The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XI. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1899. NO. 38

Bargains!
Bargains!

Do you need a Fall Suit? We make them to measure from $12.00 up.

Perhaps you need a pair of Trousers. We make them from $3 00 up.

Do you need

Underwear,
Collars,

latest style in hats, ties, etc. We have them.

We clean and press clothing of all descriptions. We are also agents for Footers Dye works. Dyeing of all kinds of cloth.

Give us a call.

JOE S. MILLER, TAILOR & GENTS' FURNISHER,
422 Penn Street,
Huntingdon, Pa.

Attractive Offerings For Careful Buyers.

OPENING of our Regular Spring Trade with a stock that has beauty and excellence. Our assortment of

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
SPRING HATS,

Groceries, Hardware, Oils, Paints, Lime, Wall Paper, Fish and everything found in an Up-to-Date Country Store is now ready—complete in every sense of the word.

Every Day a Bargain Day.

Be a friend to your purse by buying your goods from

J. O. HEATON,
Cassville, Penn'a.

Ready
WITH MY BIG BARGAINS.

Above me stands no competing stocks;
Below me lie no competing prices.

I will commence with
I will continue with
I will end with
} BARGAINS.

Fine goods and plenty of them. All the leading and representative styles in

Ladies', Gents' and Misses' Fine Shoes.

Every department full of new novelties, rich in quality and style.

You will be Sure to Find What You Want

Our aim—To keep the best;
Our ambition—To please our trade.
Our principle—Fair dealing; one price—the lowest.

My Welcome Word for All—

..... *Bargains* .....

J. C. Hazlett,
402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier;

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. 813z.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Go to W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, for timothy and clover seed.

—A slight fire occurred in Zerby's jewelry store, Huntingdon, Monday evening.

—Five-cent dress plaids, 5c good yellow muslin at W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—Oysters at Hetrick's. Leave your Christmas orders on or before Wednesday, 20th inst.

—Prof. Karl Keffer, of Charleroi, spent a few days last week with friends at Three Springs.

—Mrs. George H. Shoop and child, of Altoona, are visiting among friends in this section.

—William Phillips, of Alexandria, was looking after business interests in this community last week.

—E. M. Harris has been appointed postmaster at Shirleysburg this county, vice W. H. Harris, deceased.

—Benjamin Gordon, a veteran of the civil war, died at his home near Warrior Ridge station on Sunday.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—J. B. Montgomery, of Altoona, is spending a few days with parents, daughter and friends in Mapleton.

—For clothing, hats, caps, shoes, shirts, etc., it will save you money to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—For dress goods, plaids, henriettas, ginghams, muslins, etc., it will pay you to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—Misses Maggie and Gertie Bordell, of Allenville, spent Sunday in Mapleton, the guests of their aunt, Mrs. H. H. Swope.

—Mrs. Hannah Miller, of Steele, North Dakota, arrived in town last week and will spend some time with mother and friends.

—Mrs. B. F. Godard and daughter, Miss Viola, of Huntingdon, were guests of Mapleton friends during a portion of the past week.

—John Reynolds, Huntingdon's expert roofer and a hustler, last week put a new metallic roof on D. K. Coder's house in this place.

—Isaac Miller and wife, of Blair county, arrived in Mapleton Sunday evening and will spend a short while with parents and friends in this vicinity.

—Ruth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Heeter, of Altoona, is ill with diphtheria. The many family friends in this vicinity hope for her speedy recovery.

—Allison Heeter, of Altoona, arrived in Mapleton yesterday morning and will spend a few days among the scenes which have for so many years been familiar to him.

—The railroad company are putting up guard rails along the river bank of the public road east of Huntingdon and also along the high bank near the Juniata sand works.

—W. A. and Arthur F. Parker, of Kipple, returned home last Saturday after a week's chase after game in this seetion. They succeeded in capturing 16 rabbits, a squirrel and a pheasant.

—Jacob Turnbaugh who has been in Newport for the past few weeks for medical treatment returned home yesterday. We have not yet learned whether the trip proved beneficial to him or not.

—George Miller, Miss Annie Miller and Mrs. G. W. Morgan were summoned to Mount Union on Monday to attend the funeral of a relative, Mrs. John Maffitt, of Shirley township, who died Saturday of consumption.

—George W. Yocum, a Mapleton boy in whom the people of this community feel an interest, will in a few days open a novelty store in Huntingdon on Fifth street, near the postoffice. He expects to have an elegant display of goods suitable for the holiday trade and desires his friends to give him a call. We hope he may do a good business.

—The usual weekly row among the colored men employed at the Spruce Creek tunnel occurred last Saturday and resulted in Thomas Scott colored being shot twice. He was removed to the Altoona hospital where he died at eleven o'clock Sunday morning.

—After January 1st, five per cent. will be added to the unpaid school and borough taxes of this borough. Collector Toomey is anxious to get his books for this year closed up and the delinquents should heed this notice and save the additional percentage.

—My son has been troubled for years with chronic diarrhoea. Sometime ago I persuaded him to take some of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. After using two bottles of the 25-cent size he was cured. I give this testimonial, hoping some one similarly afflicted may read it and be benefited. —THOMAS C. BOWER, Glencoe, O. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—The Christmas opening of William Reed & Son last Friday exposed to the gaze of holiday shoppers one of the finest sights and best displays of goods ever seen in this section. The store is beautifully decorated with evergreen amid which is entwined articles of merchandise with such effect that one is scarcely able to distinguish the line of demarcation between decoration and trade. Go and see it.

—As a cure for rheumatism Chamberlain's Pain Balm is gaining a wide reputation. D. B. Johnston, of Richmond, Ind., has been troubled with that ailment since 1862. In speaking of it he says: "I never found anything that would relieve me until I used Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It acts like magic with me. My foot was swollen and paining me very much, but one good application of Pain Balm relieved me. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—The freight business at this station is marking the strides in the march of prosperity in a manner which seems almost incredible. The volume of freight forwarded in September was enormous but the month of October showed an increase of about two million pounds. For November the increase over October exceeds two million pounds. The window glass factories will be fired about Christmas and it is probable that the increased shipments of sand from this station will mark greater increases in freight forwarded.

—Henry Graham, the watchman at the cut west of Newton Hamilton, was run down and killed by an eastbound freight train about 5.30 o'clock Sunday evening. His body was badly mangled. He had been the watchman there for a number of years and narrowly escaped death by being hit by a train some five years ago. The unfortunate man was 65 years of age and had been employed by the company for a number of years. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a veteran of the civil war. Besides a wife he is survived by five daughters and three sons.

—The Altoona *Tribune* of yesterday gives the following reason why Emerson Chilcote, formerly of Cass township, should be very thankful: "Emerson Chilcote, a brakeman employed on the Pittsburg division and residing at 1924 Eleventh avenue, made a miraculous escape from death yesterday afternoon. He is a member of the Portage coal train crew, conducted by Conductor Heacox. They were bringing a train of cars east and in passing through the tunnel at Gallitzin a brick fell from the top of the tunnel and struck Chilcote, who was sitting on a gondola car, on the right knee. It slightly bruised the limb. After passing through the tunnel Chilcote began putting on brakes. He became suddenly sick and dizzy and while in this condition he walked off the end of a car. He struck the side of the cinder path and rolled down over the bank. Had he walked off a hundred yards farther east he would have had his life dashed out on the rocks, but as it was he escaped with a few bruises."

—Misses Belle and Margaret Hyssong, of Cassville and Philadelphia respectively, are visiting their sister, Mrs. Martha H. Beaver, 1314 Thirteenth avenue.—*Altoona Tribune*

—J. B. Clark, Peoria, Ill., says: "Surgeons wanted to operate on me for piles, but I cured them with DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve." It is infallible for piles and skin diseases. Beware of counterfeits. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

—Dale Wright, of Henderson township, started for Huntingdon on the evening of the 2nd inst. When crossing a small bridge near Ardenheim he fell through, a distance of about seven feet. One rib was broken and he sustained other bruises. The fall made him unconscious, in which condition he remained until aroused by the passing of a freight train overhead. Last Sunday he came to Mapleton for an examination. His broken rib has caused him much pain.

—On the morning of the 1st inst. Jerome Roth, front brakeman on the 469 crew fell over the stone arch bridge above town, an account of which appeared in these columns last week. Last Friday night, one week later, Harry S. Troup, hind brakeman of the same crew, fell from his train near Newton Hamilton. The track watchman found him lying along the track in an unconscious condition. He was taken to Huntingdon and on Saturday morning removed to the Harrisburg hospital where he died on Sunday. His skull had been fractured. Deceased was a married man.

Committed Suicide.

Charles A. Sneath, son of Mrs. Mary Sneath, of Altoona, committed suicide at the home of his uncle William S. Sneath at Mount Union last Friday night or early Saturday morning. Ill health is said to have been the cause of the rash act.

He retired about 7 o'clock and was apparently in his usual health. Saturday morning when called for breakfast no answer was received. Fearing something had happened the door was broken open and Sneath was found lying on the bed. He was dead and lying near him was found an empty and a full bottle of carbolic acid. Sneath had not been in good health for some time and was stopping with his uncle in the hope that his health might be benefitted. Becoming discouraged at the slow progress he was making is thought to have caused him to drink the deadly poison.

The unfortunate man had clerked at the Lochiel hotel, in Harrisburg for a period of four years. During the latter part of July he paid Altoona a visit and remained a week with his mother. He complained of not being well, and thought it was from being overworked and loss of sleep. He returned to Harrisburg on August 1st and on the 3d resigned his position and went to Mount Union to stop with his uncle.

Charles A. Sneath was born at Alexandria, Huntingdon county, November 15, 1866. He was educated at the Mt. Joy Soldiers' Orphans' school. Besides his mother he is survived by two brothers, Harry, of Pittsburg, and Edward, of Altoona, and one sister, Mrs. E. O. Hipsley.

SURE CURE FOR CROUP.

Twenty-five Years' Constant Use Without a Failure.

The first indication of croup is hoarseness, and in a child subject to that disease it may be taken as a sure sign of the approach of an attack. Following this hoarseness is a peculiar rough cough. If Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack. It is used in many thousands of homes in this broad land and never disappoints the anxious mothers. We have yet to learn of a single instance in which it has not proved effectual. No other preparation can show such a record—twenty-five years' constant use without a failure. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

The Salvation Army.

The Quaker City Band, consisting of twelve members, arrived here Monday afternoon and held their first meeting in the U. B. church at seven o'clock. The band is well equipped and are good musicians and are all active, earnest workers in the cause of Christ. The leader, Adjutant Kemp, spoke of the work of the organization giving an interesting account of their doings in many lands. He told of the methods and said that although they were rather extraordinary they were merely a means to an end to reach the unknown masses. The army beat a drum on the same principle that the church rang a bell, namely to call the people together. The church used an organ, the army used brass bands or any instrument that produce music or assist in reaching the masses. They wore uniform because they were military evangelists. He considered all ministers wore uniform. Cases of wonderful conversion were cited, the large and attentive audience fully appreciating the remarks. The salvation army operates in forty-two countries and colonies. Salvation is preached in twenty-nine different languages and 250,000 converts are made annually, aside from the spiritual work. A great social campaign is carried on to aid the poor and unfortunate classes. Three million meals were supplied to the starving poor last year and a million and a half lodgings. There are food depots, shelters, work shops, factories, farms, rescue homes, homes for ex-criminals, for waifs and strays, hospitals, &c.

Thirty-three years ago William Booth, the leader and founder of the movement, stood alone and, in the name of the Lord, appealed to the rough, unconverted crowds around him to give up their sins and live for God. Hundreds of men and women were converted and put to work by him to save others.

On and on rolled the old chariot until now, after a period of fiercest persecution, calumny and ridicule, this noble army has circled the globe with a golden belt of love. Its colors are flying in forty-nine countries and colonies, commanding the respect, love and admiration of the foremost men and women of every nation. Its officers number 13,000, its working force over a quarter of a million and its adherents several millions. It carries its work into the bare homes of the poor as well as the parlors of the rich; into the universities and colleges and then into the haunts of crime, making itself a terror to evil doers and ever an encouragement to the downtrodden and outcast as it is an inspiration to the churches throughout the world.

Meetings will be held each afternoon at 2.30, excepting Saturday, and nightly. Several conversions are already reported. Saturday night the Band will give a stereopticon service showing the work of the army in various countries. This will be a fine entertainment and is the means taken to meet the expenses of the band. An admission of 15 cents will be charged. Sunday three services will be held.

Deeds Entered for Record.

Elizabeth Isenberg, administratrix, to Mrs. Della Covert, property in Shirley township. Consideration $700.

J. W. Frazier and wife to C. Allison, property in Petersburg. Consideration $190.

Albert A. Ross and wife to C. F. York, property in Warriorsmark township. Consideration $1000.

John J. Tyler and wife to John White et al., property in Huntingdon. Consideration $8000.

Daniel J. Kauffman and wife to Reese M. Blatt, property in Henderson township. Consideration $2500.

William A. Stevens and wife to Martin W. Chronister, property in Warriorsmark township. Consideration $800.

Jemima Stewart to Dallas Bumbarger, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $710,

THE NATIONAL FINANCES

Annual Report of Secretary Gage Submitted to Congress.

ADVOCATES THE GOLD STANDARD.

Present Strength of the Treasury Never Before Equalled—Secretary Gage Urges Amendments to National Banking and Currency Laws—Receipts and Expenditures—Estimates For the Future.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Lyman J. Gage, Secretary of the Treasury, in his annual report, estimates the revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, as $640,958,112; expenditures, $600,958,112, surplus, $40,000,000.

The estimates for the year ending June 30, 1901, are: Receipts, $667,773,253; expenditures, $635,853,443; deficit, $18,080,195. In the latter estimate the Secretary reckons on a decrease in military expenditures of $21,829,417.

While there was a deficiency of $39,111,560 in the ordinary revenues of the current fiscal year as compared with the expenditures, the excess of receipts over disbursements on account of loans was sufficient to realize a net surplus of $100,791,521.

The amount of notes and silver certificates in circulation was increased $43,828,386, reducing the paper holdings of the Treasury to the minimum required for the transaction of business. The outstanding treasury notes of 1890 were cut down by cancellation or redemption in silver dollars, from $101,207,280 to $93,518,280.

The increase of gold in the hands of the people is estimated at $23,915,273. The demand for standard silver dollars was so great that on September 30 last there were $68,755,243 in circulation, the highest amount ever reached. On September 30 the gross amount of gold coin and bullion in the Treasury was $353,002,330, and the net $254,328,821. The maximum net gold was $258,081,565 on October 12.

The Secretary renews his allegiance to gold standard, and declares there are two ways to fix that standard permanently—to declare by law that the credit obligations of the Government shall be paid in gold coin, or to make it mandatory upon the Treasury to so pay and receive gold and silver as to maintain their parity.

Secretary Gage gives at length his views on the changes which he believes to be needed in the banking law—views which differ in no essential particular from those which he has so many times advanced. He declares that, "while stability in the currency should be safely guarded, flexibility—the power of needful expansion—must also be provided. The exercise of this power, with proper restrictions, must be intrusted to the bank. There is no other agency that can wisely and effeiently execute it."

The Secretary goes exhaustively into the matter of the periodical great demand for currency to move the crops, and uses the recent stringency in the New York money market, caused by this crop-moving demand, as an object-lesson

He declares that the stringency might have been relieved logically and safely by the New York banks had they been permitted to issue their own notes in payment of the balances which they carried for Western creditors and which the creditors were demanding in currency.

This course was, however, prevented by what the Secretary calls, "the prohibitive tax of ten per cent. on notes of State banks and unreasonable conditions imposed upon national banks."

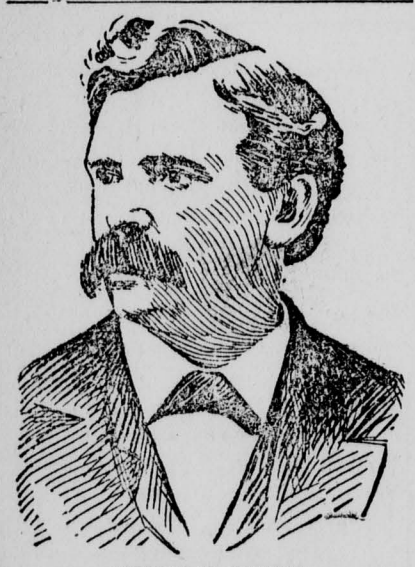
The Secretary recommends that the note-issuing functions of the banks be relieved of these restrictions and that $25,000 instead of $50,000 be made the minimum capitalization for national banks.

He also urges that the law limiting bank loans be remedied to do away with inequalities which now exist. He declares that "for the ultimate solvency of the bank as to its deposits the capital of the bank is the proper guarantee. The capital should therefore be fairly adequate to the risks involved."

HOUSE SHUTS ROBERTS OUT.

His Case Referred to a Special Committee by an Overwhelming Vote.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Brigham H. Roberts, the Mormon Representative-elect from Utah, was given a preliminary hearing before the House of Representatives, and at its close Representative Tayler's resolution referring his case to a special committee for investigation and report was adopted by the overwhelming vote of 302 to 30.



BRIGHAM H. ROBERTS.

Speaker Henderson, immediately after the vote had been taken, announced these as the special committee to investigate the charges:

Messrs. Taylor, of Ohio; Landis, of Indiana; Morris, of Minnesota; Freer, of West Virginia; Littlefield, of Maine; McPherson, of Iowa; De Armond, of Missouri; Lanham, of Texas, and Miers, of Indiana, the first six being Republicans and the last three Democrats. All voted for the Tayler resolution.

Mr. Roberts was the central figure in the day's proceedings. He was treated with the utmost generosity by the Republican leaders of the House. Though not a member of the body, he was permitted to make an elaborate speech in self-defence, and when the time allowed him by Mr. Richardson had expired Mr. Tayler gave him ten minutes of his own time.

CYCLING NOTES.

The cheap wheel is not necessarily the best.

A gratifying sign is that there are fewer scorchers than ever.

All riders who put away their wheels for the winter should first give them a thorough cleaning.

More wheels are rendered useless through neglect than through rough handling when on the road.

Novices when buying a wheel should be sure to understand all about the different parts before leaving the store.

The wheel temporarily out of use always should be in the condition that it can be used at any time without much cleaning.

The rational use of the bicycle will do more to maintain the health and strength of a person than will almost any other form of exercise.

The rider who is familiar with all the parts and requirements of his wheel is more likely to keep his wheel longer than he who is not.

The fact that bicycle manufacturers expect to have more business the coming season does not indicate that wheeling is on the decline.

Every wheelman should be his own repairer whenever he can. Sometimes, however, it is more economical in the end to go to a professional repairer.

Metal mudguards, in the opinion of many experts, are the most suitable for constant use; they wear better than any other material used for the purpose.

The new law in New York State relating to six-day contests appears to operate to the satisfaction of nearly every one, if one can judge by the affair just held in New York City.

Under the Sidepath law passed in 1898 by the New York Legislature nearly $200,000 has been paid in as fees by riders for the privilege of riding over the paths that have been built.

Fancy riding should be left to those who do not mind suffering accidents to their limbs. The novice should leave it alone until he acquires considerable experience in the management of his wheel.

Wheelmen must not forget that the minor accessories of their machines should be looked after as much as the more important parts. In this way only can the wheels be kept in perfect condition.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Speaker Henderson is a Presbyterian.

Colonel Bryan has made more than $60,000 out of his books.

Mr. Cecil Rhodes has a decided dislike to a personal use of the pen.

Secretary of the Navy Long is the theatre-goer of the Cabinet and never misses a first-night performance.

Senator Frye and Senator Quay are known as the Senatorial fishermen, both being passionately fond of this sport.

The Prince of Wales is accepting few invitations and devoting himself to military engagements and war charities.

General Lew Wallace has purchased a tract of land near Crawfordsville, Ind. and will make a fish preserve of it.

Stephanus Johannes Paulus Kruger President of the South African Republic, was born at Rastenburg, Cape Colony, on October 10, 1825.

Mr. Herbert Spencer, whose name is known all over the world as that of one of the deepest thinkers of the century, is the son of a schoolmaster.

Congressman David A. De Armond, of Missouri, is an amateur landscape gardener, and spends most of his time in that work when not in Washington.

It is reported in Wisconsin that Governor Edward Scofield will remove to Idaho at the expiration of his term of office, and there engage in the lumber business.

Thomas W. Tipton, who was a United States Senator from Nebraska for eight years, died at his home in Washington. He was born near Cadiz, Ohio, in 1817.

Brigadier-General Eagan, former Commissary-General of Subsistence, is preparing an appeal to Congress for an inquiry into the case, with a view to restoration to rank and duty.

The Emperor William, it seems, takes the keenest interest in the caricatures of himself which appear in the English comic journals. He laughs at them until the tears run down his cheeks.

The only part the late John I. Blair ever took in politics was in 1868, when the Republicans of New Jersey induced him to run for Governor. The campaign cost him $90,000, and he was defeated.

The present "father of the House of Representatives" is Congressman Alfred C. Harmer, of Philadelphia. His service as Congressman began in 1871, and save for the years of 1875-77, he has served continuously.

LABOR WORLD.

Cincinnati, Ohio, motormen get 16 2-3 cents hour.

An international congress of miners is to be held in Milwaukee, Wis., next year.

The calling out of the reserves has caused a scarcity of labor help in Great Britain.

There are in France 290,305 industrial establishments employing fewer than fourteen persons.

The United Labor League of Western Pennsylvania has commenced preparations to celebrate Labor Day, 1900.

Railway employes are agitating the establishment of co-operative stores. The first start is to be made in Ohio on January 1, 1900.

Six hundred ore shovellers went on strike at Conneaut, Ohio, for increased wages and the removal of improved machinery.

Eight hundred weavers went on strike a few days ago at Philadelphia, closing twenty-six mills and throwing 3,000 hands out of employment.

The Berkshire, Mass., glassworks, whose window glass has been made almost uninterruptedly since 1853, is now running as a co-operative plant.

Dunkirk, N. Y., has had to put on three sets of men to work eight hours each in their water, electric and police department to comply with the eight hour law.

Since the general lockout of the granite cutters by the New England Granite Manufacturers' Association the Granite Cutters' National Union has paid off a debt of $300,000 and has a balance in bank of $27,000.

Boxmakers and sawyers, dressmakers, boiler-makers, pattern-makers, glaziers and glass workers, boot and shoe workers, barbers, and a union label league have recently been organized in St. Paul and Minneapolis, Minn.

There is a special class of farm laborers in Sweden who are given so many acres of land for their own use in consideration of so many days' labor during the year for the owner of the farm. They are a sort of fixture to an estate, and their like exists in no other country.

NEGRO BURNED AT STAKE

Self-Confessed Murderer Put to Death in Kentucky.

Prisoner Taken From Sheriff's Guard a Court House by a Mob and Killed in the Daytime.

MAYSVILLE, Ky. (Special).—Richard Coleman, a colored man, the confessed murderer of Mrs. James Lashbrook, wife of his employer, was burned at the stake by a mob, consisting of thousands of citizens. He had killed the wife of James Lashbrook, a farmer, during her husband's absence Upon being arrested for the crime he confessed that his offence had been even worse than murder. He was taken to Covington and was brought back here for trial.

Coleman, with his escort, arrived at twenty minutes past ten. A large mob had collected at the station Sheriff Perrine walked boldly out of the car, followed by the officers, with Coleman, concealing himself behind his protectors. Hundreds of stones and other missiles were thrown, and revolvers and rifles were freely displayed. The prisoner was frequently struck on his face and head. At the court house a mob of over two thousand men, headed by James Lashbrook, the husband, had been hastily formed. The demand for the prisoner was made, accompanied by threats from the leaders.

There was a brief struggle, in which weapons were hastily drawn by the officers, and then the sheriff and his assistants were overcome by force of numbers and the prisoner was captured. Up through the centre portion of the city the mob marched. The prisoner was dragged by ropes loosely attached to his body. He was the target of hundreds of missiles, and several times he sank half conscious to the ground, while the crowd pressed forward, striking at him with clubs, sticks and whips. More dead than alive, he was dragged along and forced to his feet. Scores of women joined the men. Above the tumult the wretch could be heard pleading for his life.

Coleman was dragged to the cricket ground, outside the city, and strapped against a tree, facing the husband of the victim. Large quantities of brush and fagots were piled around him, while he was praying for speedy death, James Lashbrook, the husband of the victim, applied the first match. A brother of the victim struck the second match. Some one with a knife slashed at the prisoner's chest. The ropes securing Coleman to the tree were burned, and his body finally fell forward on the burning pile. Even then, although it was not certain whether he was living or dead, the crowd used rails and long poles to push his body back into the flames. While his voice could be heard Coleman begged for a drink of water. At the end of three hours the body was cremated.

In all the thousands who constituted the mob none made an effort to disguise or conceal his identity. No man wore a mask. All the leaders of the mob are well known, and there are hundreds of witnesses who can testify as to who those were who participated in the tragedy. They are leading citizens in all lines of business, and many are members of churches.

Governor Bradley on the Lynching.

FRANKFORT, Ky. (Special).—When the news of the burning of Richard Coleman at the stake in Maysville reached Governor Bradley he said: "This is another terrible disgrace to Kentucky. Together with the rest it will keep a decent man from ever coming into Kentucky."

Negro Murderer Hanged.

AUGUSTA, Ga. (Special).—"Mack" Taylor, colored, was hanged here for the murder of Alfred A. Sego, a young business man, on August 11. Taylor confessed on the gallows.

SOCIALISM THE ISSUE.

Mayor John C. Chase Re-elected on That Platform in Haverhill, Mass.

HAVERHILL, Mass. (Special).—Four issues were at stake in the Municipal election Socialism against anti-Socialism as a governing power, the license question, abolition of grade crossings on Boston & Maine

JOHN C. CHASE.

(The Socialist who has been re-elected Mayor of Haverhill, Mass.)

Railroad in the city limits, and the acceptance of the eight-hour law for city laborers.

Mayor John C. Chase, Socialist, was re-elected over Mellen A. Pingree, the Citizen's candidate, and Michael T. Berry, the Socialist Labor party nominee. Of the seven Aldermen elected three were Socialists.

THE ATTACK ON VIGAN.

Assaulting Force Made Up Largely of Sick Soldiers.

MANILA (By Cable).—Lieutenant-Colonel Parker, of the Forty-fifth Infantry, commanded at Vigan, Province of South Ilocos, when that place was attacked by a force of insurgents. The American force consisted of Company B, of the Thirty-third Regiment, and 150 sick men, many of whom shared in the first attack, which was made at 4 o'clock in the morning and lasted until 8 o'clock.

The fighting was desperate at very close range. The Americans had eight killed and three wounded. The enemy escaped to the mountain pass, leaving thirty-five dead and several wounded on the field in addition to a quantity of arms. The gunboat Wheeling has taken 150 men of the Third Cavalry from San Fabian to reinforce Parker.

Aguinaldo's Mother Now in Manila.

Aguinaldo's mother has arrived at Manila. Senor Legarde, a prominent amigo, who was Secretary of the Treasury, before the outbreak, and who resigned when it came, is giving shelter to her.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Washington Items.

Congress will not extend the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission at this session.

The Senate confirmed the nomination of Elihu Root to be Secretary of War.

A bill was introduced in the Senate by Mr. Penrose (Penn.) to pension Mrs. Gridley, wife of the late Captain Gridley, of the Olympia, at $100 per month.

Between January 1 and 15 the Post Office Department means to establish a system of house-to-house letter registration in one hundred of the largest cities in the country. Under the new system house-holders may pay the letter carrier the regular registry fee of eight cents and receive from him the usual receipt.

Representative Bingham of Pennsylvania introduced in the House a joint resolution making an appropriation to meet the expenses incident to the removal from France to the United States of the remains of John Paul Jones, the naval hero, and for their interment in the Arlington National Cemetery.

Admiral Dewey will walk at the head of the army and navy at the White House reception on New Year's Day, instead of General Miles, because he ranks with a full General of the army, while Miles, being only a Major-General, ranks with a Rear-Admiral.

Mr. Corliss, of Michigan, will introduce in the House a bill providing for the construction, by the Government, of a cable from the Pacific coast to Manila, by way of Honolulu and Guam.

Representative Dick, of Ohio, said that he favored holding the Republican National Convention in New York City, and probably voiced Mr. Hanna's sentiment.

Our Adopted Islands.

President McKinley's message to Congress has been received by Cubans of all classes with much satisfaction.

There has been a mutiny of native police in one of the towns of the island of Negros, P. I. An American officer was killed.

It is estimated that 120,000 Spaniards resident in Cuba will vote for a free and independent Cuba, while 30,000 decline to forswear their allegiance to Spain.

The Hawaiian sugar crop is estimated at 280,000 tons, valued at over $22,500,000

Contracts have been made for connecting all the islands of the Hawaiian group by wireless telegraphy.

Governor Leary's force on the Island of Guam is to be augmented by three officers and eighty marines.

The Havana Commercial Company will place armed guards about its plantations in Pinar del Rio, Cuba, fearing an outbreak of disaffected Cubans.

Domestic.

General Joubert, the commander of the Boer forces investing Ladysmith, who is indisposed, arrived at Volksrust. During his absence Commandant Schalkburger is in supreme command. Volksrust is 111 miles north of Ladysmith.

Ireland is excited by the Lord Lieutenant's decree removing Conner O'Kelley from the Mayo Magistracy. In public speeches Magistrate O'Kelley had expressed sympathy with the Boers.

The Chinese Ambassador to Great Britain has announced that he has been empowered to remove existing obstacles to unrestricted trade between his country and England, Germany and America.

The Governor of the Province of Shan Tung, China, has been dismissed in consequence of his inability to deal with anti-missionary troubles.

A bill has been introduced into the Chambers of Deputies at Paris, to foster French influence in South America.

The Canadian duty on lead ores refined in the United States has been modified.

The Toulon squadron, now at Smyrna, has been ordered to return to France. The Northern Squadron has been ordered to provision for three months and be in readiness for eventualities.

A large bed of silica of a fine quality has been discovered at Dayton, Green County, Wis. The value of the product is from $15 to $20 a ton.

A Brooklyn jury gave one of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company's employes (who fell to the street because of the absence of the guard rails) a judgment for $15,000.

The National Council of the Grand Army of the Republic decided that the next reunion will be held during the last week of August, 1900, in Chicago.

Detectives in New York City arrested Edward Burnz, of Scarsdale, suspected of the murder of Postmaster Herbert D. Fellows, of Scarsdale, N. Y. He confessed.

The Bank of Cornell, at Cornell, Ill., was robbed a few days ago and $5000 and many valuable papers were secured. The robbery was committed by seven men. Two of the robbers were captured and they gave their names as James Kennedy and Thomas O'Leary.

The arrangement by which the American Bell Telephone Company transfers its assets to the American Telephone and Telegraph Company will make New York instead of Boston the centre of the vast Bell telephone system.

A provision train loaded with salt pork for the British Army in Africa was wrecked and fourteen cars were demolished at Kenilworth, Ill.

A Chicago physician claims to have invented a serum which will show the presence of tuberculosis.

The Prairie of the United States Navy sailed from the Brooklyn Navy Yard for Havre, France, with the first shipment of exhibits of this Government at the Paris Exposition of 1900.

A fire which resulted in the death of Henry Cunningham started in the house owned by Cunningham. The house was situated on Mercer street, about a mile from Princeton, N. J., near the Princeton battlefield, and was a Revolutionary landmark.

Manufacturers of paper in the United States will make no further foreign shipments of paper until the draught in this country is relieved.

Foreign.

William Harherson, aged sixty-seven years, of Philadelphia, while walking to his home fell down a railroad embankment into a small stream, which was frozen over. Harherson's head went through the ice, which formed a collar about his neck and strangled him to death.

The elimination of a paragraph in the Austrian constitution relating to administrative decrees in case of parliamentary obstruction was recommended by a committee.

Private advices received at Constantinople report that the Kurds have avenged the recent incursion of Russian Armenians into the Alashgerd District, in Turkish Armenia, by pillaging the Armenian village of Kostur and massacring three hundred of the inhabitants.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

50			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras...	—	@	27
Firsts	25	@	26
Thirds to seconds	23	@	24
State—Thirds to firsts	23	@	26
State Dairy tubs, extras	—	@	25
Imitation Creamery	17	@	22
Factory, fresh firsts	17½	@	18
Low grades	15½	@	16½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	12½	@	12¾
Small	12¾	@	13
Part skims, good to prime	7½	@	9¾
Full skims	—	@	4
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy	23	@	25
Western—Choice	—	@	23
Southern	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1898	2 20	@	2 25
Medium, 1898	2 05	@	2 07½
Pea, choice, 1898	2 00	@	2 02½
Red kidney, choice, 1899	—	@	2 30
White kidney, choice, 1899	2 50	@	2 60
Yellow eye, 1898	2 15	@	2 20
Lima, Cal	3 30	@	3 35
Green peas, bags	—	@	1 27½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Apples, King, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	3 50
Baldwin, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	3 00
Ben Davis, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 75
Grapes, Catawba, ₱ basket	10	@	11
Concord, ₱ basket	5	@	10
Cranberries, Cape Cod, ₱ bbl	4 50	@	6 00
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	9½	@	10
Chickens, ₱ lb	8½	@	9
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	6
Turkeys, ₱ lb	—	@	9
Ducks, ₱ pair	40	@	60
Geese, ₱ pair	1 00	@	1 50
Pigeons, ₱ pair	15	@	20
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	8	@	10
Broilers, Phila., ₱ lb	10	@	14
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	8½	@	9
Ducks, Western, ₱ lb	9	@	10
Geese, Eastern spring, ₱ lb	9	@	10
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 25	@	2 50
HOPS.			
State—1899, choice, ₱ lb	14	@	15
1898, choice	10	@	11
Pacific Coast, 1898, choice	—	@	12
Common to prime	8	@	11
Old odds	2	@	5
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	85	@	87½
Clover mixed	70	@	72½
Clover	62½	@	65
Straw—Long rye	65	@	72½
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, L. I., ₱ bbl	1 25	@	1 75
Jersey, ₱ bbl	1 12	@	1 37
Sweet, Jersey, ₱ bbl	2 50	@	3 00
Cabbages, L. I., ₱ 100	3 00	@	5 00
Onions, Eastern red, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 25
Orange Co. red, ₱ bag	80	@	85
Okra, ₱ carrier	1 50	@	2 50
Squash, Fla., white, ₱ crate	—	@	1 00
Turnips, ₱ bbl	50	@	80
Peas, ₱ basket	1 00	@	2 25
Lima beans, ₱ bag	—	@	—
String beans, ₱ basket	75	@	2 00
Peppers, ₱ carrier	2 00	@	3 00
Cucumbers, ₱ crate	1 00	@	1 75
Egg plant, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	5 00
Celery, ₱ doz	10	@	40
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	2 50
Brussels sprouts, ₱ qt	5	@	8
Carrots, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Lettuce, ₱ basket	1 00	@	2.50
Spinach, ₱ bbl	50	@	60
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	3 55	@	3 80
Spring Patents	3 75	@	4 00
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	78
No. 2 Red	—	@	73¾
Corn—No. 2	39⅝	@	40⅜
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	31
Track mixed	29½	@	31
Rye—Western	60	@	60½
State	—	@	55½
Lard—City	—	@	5.10c.
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	7	@	9¼
Calves, city dressed	9	@	13
Country dressed	7	@	11
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	2 00	@	3 50
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	5 60	@	6 00
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	4 40	@	4 60
Country dressed	4	@	6½

TOBACCO.

The domestic seed leaf market is firm, with sales as follows: 1050 cases 1898 Wisconsin Havana, at 10@13½c.; 100 cases 1897 Zimmers, at 17½c.; 200 cases 1898 Zimmers, 13@15½c.; 100 cases sundries, at 6@16c. Foreign leaf has sold to fair extent only, but the dealings proved sufficient to keep prices steady. Sales of Havana were 300 bales at 55@85c. in bond, and sales of Sumatra were 100 bales at 85c.@$1.60 in bond.

GREAT DROUTH BROKEN.

It Was So Severe That It Affected the Mississippi River.

NEW ORLEANS (Special).—The drouth that had prevailed in the lower Mississippi Valley since August has been broken. The drouth was the severest ever known in this part of the country, not only cutting down crops, but causing a great deal of sickness by affecting the quantity and purity of the water supply.

Another effect just now being felt is in the volume of the Mississippi River itself. That stream is one of the few that had never before been affected by drouths. This year the deficiency of the rainfall in the Southwest is so great—over one-half—as seriously to affect the Mississippi itself, and it has broken all records. All the Western rivers show an extremely low stage of water, but the Mississippi the lowest of all.

The drouth so far has cost the Southwest far more than the disastrous freeze of last winter, having cut down the crops greatly, caused sickness, and advanced the price of coal and many other necessities.

PICKLE CROP IS SHORT.

Prices Have Advanced With the Prospect of a Further Rise.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—For the first time in ten years there is a scarcity of pickles. Since the first of November pickles have advanced from $2 to $3 a barrel, and the prospects are that a still further advance will be made before Christmas. In the West, drought and insects killed a large proportion of the vines. The 1899 crop is forty to sixty per cent. below normal. The acreage this year was 11,200, averaging eighty to eighty-five bushels to the acre. Last year's crop was 2,108,334 bushels. The cucumbers from which the pickles are made are separated into large, small, and gherkins, or the exceedingly small.

Hessian Fly in Indiana Wheat.

The Hessian fly has made its appearance in the wheat of Indiana, and a failure even more pronounced than that of the season of 1899 seems imminent for the ensuing year.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

The House of Too Much Trouble.

In the House of Too Much Trouble
Lived a lonely little boy,
He was eager for a playmate,
He was hungry for a toy.
But 'twas always too much bother,
Too much dirt, and too much noise,
But the House of Too Much Trouble
Wasn't meant for little boys.

And sometimes the little fellow
Left a book upon the floor,
Or forgot and laughed too loudly,
Or he failed to close the door.
In the House of Too Much Trouble
Things must be precise and trim—
In the House of Too Much Trouble
There was little room for him.

He must never scatter playthings,
He must never romp and play;
Every room must be in order
And kept quiet all the day.
He had never had companions,
He had never owned a pet—
In the House of Too Much Trouble
It is trim and quiet yet.

Every room is set in order—
Every book is in its place,
And the lonely little fellow
Wears a smile upon his face.
In the House of Too Much Trouble
He is silent and at rest—
In the House of Too Much Trouble
With a lily on his breast.
—Albert Bigelow Paine in the Juvenile.

Hero Found the Canary.

Hero is the name of a dog owned by a little girl I know. He is her faithful companion and accompanies her in all her walks. On her birthday her father gave her a canary, but Hero did not seem well pleased at that, and for a few days sulked and would not play with his little mistress. After a time, finding he came in for his usual share of attention, he became as lovable as he used to be.

One day while cleaning the canary's cage it flew away and Nellie was in great trouble about it. Hero seemed to observe this and he, too, disappeared. Presently Nellie saw him under a tree in the garden with something in his mouth, which he brought carefully to his mistress. It turned out to be the lost canary, and it had hurt its wing, and so fallen by the tree where clever Hero found it.—Trenton (N. J.) American.

How to Have Straight Legs.

A large proportion of boys are inclined to be "pigeon-toed," and many of them spend years in learning to "toe out" after the most approved fashion. The pigeon walks over his feet, rolling like a sailor often; but most boys walk with their feet straight ahead, or a bit inclined in, after the manner of the Indian. If you are pigeon-toed you may improve the conduct of your feet by following these directions:

Seat yourself in a chair of the proper height so that both feet will rest easily upon the floor. Place the heels together—or as close as the curvature will permit—then, without separating or moving the knees, turn the left foot outward as far as possible without moving the heel from its position. Next make the same movement with the right foot and then with both feet, moving them, of course, in opposite directions.

Try also raising both feet from the floor, holding them straight in front with the knees straight. Then rotate the feet upon the ankles in opposite directions.

For bow legs take this exercise: Stand erect, heels together; then, without turning the feet over or moving them in any way, contract the muscles of the knees so that they are pulled inward.

This same exercise, reversed, so that the knees are drawn outward literally, is efficacious for straightening knock knees. Practiced faithfully these exercises will surely help you. Another good exercise for bow legs is to stand with the feet slightly apart on a horizontal line, then, by exercising the muscles of the knees, draw the feet together. This must be done on a smooth floor.—Chicago Record.

The Story of Eleven Poor Boys.

John Adams, second president, was the son of a grocer of very moderate means. The only start he had was a good education.

Andrew Jackson was born in a log hut in North Carolina, and was reared in the pine woods for which the state is famous.

James K. Polk spent the earlier years of his life helping to dig a living out of a new farm in North Carolina. He was afterward a clerk in a country store.

Millard Fillmore was a son of a New York farmer and his home was a humble one. He learned the business of a clothier.

James Buchanan was born in a small town in the Alleghany mountains. His father cut the logs and built the house in what was then a wilderness.

Abraham Lincoln was the son of a wretchedly poor farmer in Kentucky, and lived in a log cabin until he was twenty-one years.

Andrew Johnson was apprenticed to a tailor at the age of ten years by his widowed mother. He was never able to attend school, and picked up all the education he ever had.

Ulysses S. Grant lived the life of a village boy, in a plain house on the banks of the Ohio river, until he was seventeen years of age.

James A. Garfield was born in a log cabin. He worked on a farm until he was strong enough to use carpenter's tools, when he learned the trade. He afterward worked on a canal.

Grover Cleveland's father was a Presbyterian minister with a small salary and a large family. The boys had to earn their living.

William McKinley's early home was plain and comfortable and his father was able to keep him at school.—Rocky Mountain Advocate.

A True Squirrel Story.

Mr. and Mrs. Red Squirrel had lived for a long time in the old poplar tree by the back door. But now they were going to move; for the old tree had been the home of so many squirrels for so many years that the inside was completely gnawed out, and a cosey nook was hard to find. I heard them chattering about it one morning, and watched them as they searched in and out, high and low, for a suitable place to begin a new home. Mr. Squirrel went one way, and Mrs. Squirrel went another, both peeping and gnawing and comparing notes in shrill voices.

At last Mrs. Red Squirrel disappeared and came back chattering so hard that I could not understand a thing she said; and Mr. Red Squirrel could not get in a word edgewise, which was very unusual for him.

At last they spied me watching them, and pretended to be very much scared and to shake with fright, which was quite put on, as they were bold enough when they thought I had a nut for them. Then they scampered about and chased each other up and down in a ridiculous manner for such old squirrels.

"Oh," I said, "you needn't try to deceive me. I know you have found a new house, and I intend to find it."

But I didn't that week nor the next. In fact, it was a good many days before I thought of them again; for an old friend dropped in on me, and my time was fully occupied.

He was a professor, and as absent-minded and as near-sighted as all professors are supposed to be.

At last he was going away, and began packing his things one night. Such a lot of bugs and rocks as he had collected! Some of them he had stored in an empty bureau drawer, and almost forgotten they were there.

When he did remember them, the drawer stuck, and he must open another to give it a push.

Hardly had he opened the second when a frantic, furry object popped out into the poor professor's face, almost scaring him to death.

Across the room it bounded, and up the bookcase, where it perched on the top of my shelf of poets; and such a volley of shrieks, groans and indignant chatterings as filled the room! The professor looked as if he had opened Pandoro's box. It was Mrs. Red Squirrel.

Lying in the drawer in a nest of my best linen and silk handkerchiefs lay four of the cunningest little squirrels that ever were. The old squirrels had gnawed through the house wall and back of the bureau into an apartment cosey enough to suit even such aristocratic squirrels as Mr. and Mrs. Red Squirrel certainly were.—Every Other Sunday.

Where Biddy Found the Clothes.

It was the funniest thing. They took a ride right over the church steep— but that's beginning at the wrong end! Bessie says I always tell my stories back end to. This is how Bessie tells 'em.

Once upon a time (Bessie always begins "once upon a time") papa was out on the side lawn a-mowin' with that com'cal little carpet-sweeper. Biddy had just got the clothes all spread out nice, side of the kitchen door. Then's when it happened—just after Biddy went in.

It came up just as quick—a little big whirlwind and took Biddy's clothes up in its arms and carried 'em off! Yes, it did. Papa looked right up in the air an' saw 'em a-flyin'. They went up twice as high as the meetin'-house, right over the steeple! You can imagine how they must've looked to papa, and don't you guess he laughed? Well, you've guessed right, 'cause he did!

An' the funniest of all the things those clothes did was just too perfectly com'cal for anything! Our night-gowns did it—Bessie's an' mine. They're real long nightgowns, you know, an' they filled all full o' the whirlwind till the sleeves bulged out round, and the rest of 'em, too, just as if Bessie and I were in 'em! And they acted as if they were real frightened, sailin' up there so high, an' put their arms round each other and held on to each other! That's the way Bessie and I do when we're frightened. Papa laughed and laughed and then he came in to tell us about it. The clothes sailed 'way over into the minister's orchard, an' sat down there to rest—an' that's where Biddy found 'em!

And that's the right end of the story to stop at, only Bessie always says "the end."—Youth's Companion.

One hundred and nine thousand locomotives are at present running in various countries.

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: Guard Your Temper—A Sweet Disposition Adds Much to the Joy of Living—Don't Waste Health Rehearsing Wrongs and Scheming Revenge.

[Copyright, Louis Klopsch, 1899.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse Dr. Talmage placates the world's revenges and recommends more of the saccharine and less of the sour in human dispositions; text, Ephesians iv., 26, "Let not the sun go down upon your wrath."

What a pillow, embroidered of all colors, hath the dying day! The cradle of clouds from which the sun rises is beautiful enough, but it is surpassed by the many colored mausoleum in which at evening it is buried.

Sunset among the mountains! It almost takes one's breath away to recall the scene. The long shadows stretching over the plain make the glory of the departing light on the tiptop crags and struck aslant through the foliage the more conspicuous. Saffron and gold, purple and crimson commingled. All the castles of cloud in conflagration. Burning Moscows on the sky. Hanging gardens of roses at their deepest blush. Banners of vapor, red as if from carnage, in the battle of the elements. The hunter among the Adirondacks and the Swiss villager among the Alps know what is a sunset among the mountains. After a storm at sea the rolling grandeur into which the sun goes down to bathe at nightfall is something to make weird and splendid dreams out of for a lifetime. Alexander Smith, in his poem, compares the sunset to "the barren beach of hell," but this wonderful spectacle of nature makes me think of the burnished wall of heaven. Paul in prison, writing my text, remembers some of the gorgeous sunsets among the mountains of Asia Minor and how he had often seen the towers of Damascus blaze in the close of the oriental days, and he flashes out that memory in the text when he says, "Let not the sun go down upon your wrath."

First, because twelve hours is long enough to be cross about any wrong inflicted upon us. Nothing is so exhausting to physical health or mental faculty as a protracted indulgence of ill humor. It racks the nervous system. It hurts the digestion. It heats the blood in brain and heart until the whole body is first overheated and then depressed. Besides that, it sours the disposition, turns one aside from his legitimate work, expends energies that ought to be better employed and does us more harm than it does our antagonist. Paul gives us a good, wide allowance of time for legitimate denunciation, from 6 o'clock to 6 o'clock, but says, "Stop there!" Watch the descending orb of day, and when it reaches the horizon take a reef in your disposition. Unloose your collar and cool off. Change the subject to something delightfully pleasant. Unroll your tight fist and shake hands with some one. Bank up the fires at the curfew bell. Drive the growling dog of enmity back to its kennel. The hours of this morning will pass by, and the afternoon will arrive, and the sun will begin to set, and, I beg you, on its blazing hearth throw all your feuds, invectives and satires.

Again, we ought not to let the sun go down on our wrath, because we will sleep better if we are at peace with everybody. Insomnia is getting to be one of the most prevalent of disorders. How few people retire at 10 o'clock at night and sleep clear through to 6 in the morning! To relieve this disorder all narcotics and sedatives and morphine and chloral and bromide of potassium and cocaine and intoxicants are used, but nothing is more important than a quiet spirit if we would win somnolence. How is a man going to sleep when he is in mind pursuing an enemy? With what nervous twitch he will start out of a dream! That new plan of cornering his foe will keep him wide awake while the clock strikes 11, 12, 1, 2. I give you an unfailing prescription for wakefulness: Spend the evening hours rehearsing your wrongs and the best way of avenging them. Hold a convention of friends on this subject in your parlor or office at 8 or 9 o'clock. Close the evening by writing a bitter letter expressing your sentiments. Take from the desk or pigeonhole the papers in the case to refresh your mind with your enemy's meanness. Then lie down and wait for the coming of the day, and it will come before sleep comes or your sleep will be worried quiescence and, if you take the precaution to lie flat on your back, a frightful nightmare.

Why not put a bound to your animosity? Why let your foes come into the sanctities of your dormitory? Why let those slanderers who have already torn your reputation to pieces or injured your business bend over your midnight pillow and drive from you one of the greatest blessings that God can offer—sweet, refreshing, all invigorating sleep? Why not fence out your enemies by the golden bars of the sunset? Why not stand behind the barricade of evening cloud and say to them, "Thus far and no farther." Many a man and many a woman is having the health of body as well as the health of soul eaten away by a malevolent spirit. I have in time of religious awakening had persons night after night come into the inquiry room and get no peace of soul. After a while I have bluntly asked them, "Is there not some one against whom you have a hatred that you are not willing to give up?" After a little confusion they have slightly whispered, "Yes." Then I have said, "You will never find peace with God as long as you retain that virulence."

The rabbins recount how that Nebuchadnezzar's son had such a spite against his father that after he was dead he had his father burned to ashes and then put the ashes into four sacks and tied them to four eagles' necks which flew away in opposite directions. And there are now domestic antipathies that seem forever to have scattered all parental memories to the four winds of heaven. How far the eagles fly with those sacred ashes! The hour of sundown makes to that family no practical suggestion. Thomas Carlyle, in his biography of Frederick the Great, says the old king was told by the confessor he must be at peace with his enemies if he wanted to enter heaven. Then he said to his wife, the queen, "Write to your brother after I am dead that I forgive him." Roloff, the confessor, said, "Her majesty had better write him immediately." "No," said the king, "after I am dead; that will be safer." So he let the sun of his earthly existence go down upon his wrath.

Again, we ought not to allow the sun to set before forgiveness takes place, because we might not live to see another day. And what if we should be ushered into the presence of our Maker with a grudge upon our soul? The majority of people depart this life in the night. Between 11 o'clock p. m. and 3 o'clock a. m. there is something in the atmosphere which relaxes the grip which the body has on the soul, and most people enter the next world through the shadows of this world. Perhaps God may have arranged it in that way so as to make the contrast the more glorious. I have seen sunshiny days in this world that must have been almost like the radiance of heaven. But as most people leave the earth between sundown and sunrise they quit this world at its darkest, and heaven always bright, will be the brighter for that contrast. Out of darkness into irradiation.

"But," says some woman, "there is a horrid creature that has so injured me that rather than make up with her I would die first." Well, sister, you may take your choice, for one or the other it will be—your complete pardon of her or God's eternal banishment of you. "But," says some man, "that fellow who cheated me out of those goods, or damaged my business credit, or started that lie about me in the newspapers, or by his perfidy broke up my domestic happiness, forgive him I cannot, forgive him I will not!" Well, brother, take your choice. You will never be at peace with God till you are at peace with man. Feeling as you now do, you would not get so near the harbor of heaven as to see the lightship. Better leave that man with the God who said: "Vengeance is Mine. I will repay." You may say: "I will make him sweat for that yet. I will make him squirm. I mean to pursue him to the death." But you are damaging yourself more than you damage him, and you are making heaven for your own soul an impossibility. If he will not be reconciled to you, be reconciled to him. In five or six hours it will be sundown. The dahlias will bloom against the western sky. Somewhere between this and that take a shovel and bury the old quarrel at least six feet deep. "Let not the sun go down upon your wrath."

Again, we ought not to allow the passage of the sunset hour before the dismissal of all our affronts, because we may associate the sublimest action of the soul with the sublimest spectacle in nature. It is a most delightsome thing to have our personal experiences allied with certain subjects. There is a tree or river bank where God first answered your prayer. You will never pass that place or think of that place without thinking of the glorious communion. There was some gate or some room or some garden wall where you were affianced with the companion who has been your chief joy in life. You never speak of that place but with a smile. Some of you have pleasant memories connected with the evening star, or the moon in its first quarter, or with the sunrise, because you saw it just as you were arriving at harbor after a tempestuous voyage. Forever and forever. O hearer, associate the sunset with your magnanimous, out and out, unlimited renunciation of all hatreds and forgiveness of all foes.

I admit it is the most difficult of all graces to practice, and at the start you may make a complete failure, but keep on in the attempt to practice it. Shakespeare wrote ten plays before he reached "Hamlet," and seventeen plays before he reached "Merchant of Venice," and twenty-eight plays before he reached "Macbeth." And gradually you will come from the easier graces to the most difficult. Besides that, it is not a matter of personal determination so much as the laying hold of the almighty arm of God, who will help us to do anything we ought to do. Remember that in all personal controversies the one least to blame will have to take the first step at pacification if it is ever effected. The contest between Æschines and Aristippus resounds through history, but Aristippus, who was least to blame, went to Æschines and said, "Shall we not agree to be friends before we make ourselves the laughing stock of the whole country?" And Æschines said, "Thou art a far better man than I, for I began the quarrel, but thou has been the first in healing the breach." And they were always friends afterwards. So let the one of you that is least to blame take the first step toward reconciliation. The one most in the wrong will never take it.

Oh, it makes one feel splendid to be able by God's help to practice unlimited forgiveness. It improves one's body and soul. My brother, it will make you measure three or four more inches around the chest and improve your respiration so that you can take a deeper and longer breath. It improves the countenance by scattering the gloom and makes you somewhat like God himself. He is omnipotent, and we cannot copy that. He is independent of all the universe, and we cannot copy that. He is creative, and we cannot copy that. He is omnipresent, and we cannot copy that. But He forgives with a broad sweep all faults, and all neglects, and all insults, and all wrongdoings, and in that we may copy Him with mighty success. Go harness that sublime action of your soul to the sunset—the hour when the gate of heaven opens to let the day pass into eternities and some of the glories escape this way through the brief opening. We talk about the Italian sunsets, and sunset amid the Apennines, and sunset amid the cordilleras, but I will tell you how you may see a grander sunset than any mere lover of nature ever beheld—that is, by flinging into it all your hatreds and animosities, and let the horses of fire trample them, and the chariots of fire roll over them, and the spearmen of fire stab them, and the beach of fire consume them, and the billows of fire overwhelm them.

Again, we should not let the sun go down on our wrath, because it is of little importance what the world says of you or does to you when you have the affluent God of the sunset as your provider and defender. People talk as though it were a fixed spectacle of nature and always the same. But no one ever saw two sunsets alike, and if the world has existed 6000 years there have been about 2,190,000 sunsets, each of them as distinct from all the other pictures in the gallery of the sky as Titian's "Last Supper," Rubens' "Descent From the Cross," Raphael's "Transfiguration" and Michael Angelo's "Last Judgment" are distinct from each other. If that God of such infinite resources that He can put on the wall of the sky each evening more than the Louvre and Luxembourg galleries all in one is my God and your God, our provider and protector, what is the use of our worrying about any human antagonism? If we are misinterpreted, the God of the many colored sunset can put the right color on our action. If all the garniture of the western heavens at eventide is but the upholstery of one of the windows of our future home, what small business for us to be chasing enemies! Let not this Sabbath sun go down upon your wrath.

And I wish for all of you a beautiful sunset to your earthly existence. With some of you it has been a long day of trouble, and with others of you it will be far from calm. When the sun rose at 6 o'clock, it was the morning of youth, and a fair day was prophesied, but by the time the noonday or middle life had come and the clock of your earthly existence had struck twelve cloud racks gathered and tempest bellowed in the track of tempest. But as the evening of old age approaches I pray God the skies may brighten and the clouds be piled up into pillars as of celestial temples to which you go or move as with mounted cohorts come to take you home. And as you sink out of sight below the horizon may there be a radiance of Christian example lingering long after you are gone, and on the heavens be written in letters of sapphire, and on the waters in letters of opal, and on the hills in letters of emerald, "Thy sun shall no more go down, neither shall thy moon withdraw itself, for the Lord shall be thine everlasting light, and the days of thy mourning shall be ended." So shall the sunset of earth become the sunrise of heaven.

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR DECEMBER 17.

Subject: Fruits of Right and Wrong Doing, Mal. iii., 13 to Mal. iv., 6—Golden Text: Gal. vi., 7—Memory Verses: Mal. iii., 16-18—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

13. "Your words have been stout against me." From this verse to the end of the chapter and to chapter 4:3, the prophet Malachi expostulates with the wicked for their hard speeches, and declares that God will make a fearful distinction between them and the righteous. See Job 21: 14, 15. Your words have been blasphemous and void of all reverence and duty. Ye have spoken injuriously of me, and have uttered such things as dishonor me. Ye have even arraigned my proceedings and spoken against them. "Saith the Lord." God takes careful notice of all the ways of men. He does not forget their abuses except as they seek pardon, and their sins are then blotted out of the book of His remembrance forever. "What have we spoken so much." They impudently deny the charge as in v., 8, last lesson; therefore the prophet renews it against them in the following words. In this question they infer that the Lord is grieved over trivial matters, too small to be mentioned, and they are not disposed to seek a reconciliation.

14. "It is vain to serve God." There is no real advantage to be gained from it. A rebuke of persons who were impatient under temporal trials and murmured against God because they did not at once reap the fruit of their service in temporal prosperity. They presume to dictate how they shall be rewarded for service, forgetting how dependent they are upon an independent God, dictating to the author of all good how He shall bestow His bounties. He, the fountain of all good, is reproached for not bestowing His blessings upon those who count themselves worthy, being forgetful that in themselves dwelleth no good thing.

15. "We call the proud happy." We can now do no less than think them happiest who do not concern themselves about the observance of God's laws, but live according to their pleasure and do everything that their inclination prompts them to do without any fear of God's calling them to account for it.

16. "They that feared the Lord." God always has a remnant of faithful people. When they saw the awful tide of iniquity sweep into their borders they were alarmed for the safety of Zion. "Spake often one to another." In former years the Jews had been instructed to talk in their families, upon their journeys, and with those with whom they met, about the laws of God. They had them written in parts upon their door-posts. In times of digression the faithful souls were thoughtful of duty and sought comfort in the exercise of all the means of grace they knew.

17. "They shall be Mine." The Lord will own all His faithful ones. In the great day of final judgment He will not mistake which are His peculiar ones. They are reserved as His jewels, to be honored before His Father and the holy angels. "I will spare them." I will preserve them from those calamities which shall fall upon the wicked and unbelieving.

18. "Then shall ye." Ye wicked contemners of God and religion. "Return and discern." See clearly that God makes and keeps distinctions.

4:1. "The day cometh that shall burn as an oven." God is described as a consuming fire when He comes to execute His judgments. Deut. 4:24. "All the proud." Those that have been esteemed happy in verse 15. "All that do wickedly." All impenitent sinners, of whatever kind. "As stubble." As the dry stalks of grain left in the field after reaping, just suitable for destruction. "Shall leave them neither root nor branch." A proverbial expression for utter destruction, and signifying, as applied to the unbelieving Jews, that both they and their families should be utterly destroyed.

2. "But unto you that fear My name.' Such as spake often together; who worship, reverence and obey God. "Shall the Sun of righteousness arise." Righteousness has here the common sense of deliverance, salvation, blessedness. The sun which God sends to produce in his people righteousness and blessedness which comes only with righteousness. "With healing in His wings." So called to signify that His light consists in clearing up men's understandings and chasing away the darkness of their minds—whose rays and kindly warmth will heal all the diseases of the soul. Healing from trouble and from sin and all the miseries with which they were surrounded. This doubtless refers to the Messiah. "Ye shall go forth." Into liberty and new life, saved from evil, equipped for a better life, strengthened and enlightened. "Grow up as calves of the stall." Leap or gambol as stall-fed calves which, when let out to the fields, caper and frolic in the exuberance of healthy life. Grow up in strength, vigor and spiritual stature, safely guarded, well ordered and provided for.

3. "Tread down the wicked." Righteousness shall be victorious over evil. "Ashes." All false ideas, all boasting irreligion, all vices and crimes, all oppressions, all wrong fashions and customs, shall be like ashes under the feet of the righteous. The triumphs of saints are all owing to God's victories; it is not they who do this, but God does it for them.

4. "Remember." This doubtless is intended for a solemn conclusion of this prophecy, and is a plain information that they were not to expect any more prophecy until the beginning of the Gospel of the Messiah. "The law of Moses." Keep up an obedient veneration for the law of Moses; not only the law of the ten commandments but all the other appointments, ceremonial and judicial. The law and all the prophets were to be in force until John; therefore they are told to "remember," for in the absence of living prophets they were likely to forget it.

5. "I will send you Elijah." A second Elijah, John the Baptist, who was animated by the same spirit. Elijah was a man of great austerity, zealous for God, bold in reproving sin, and active to reduce an apostate people to God and their duty. The call to repentance, the vision of the fruits of sin, the terrors of the law, the reproofs of conscience, the stern and awful rebukes of sin, are still the Elijah who comes before the Messiah to prepare the way for Him in the individual heart and in the nations. "Great and dreadful day." To warn in mercy before He smites in judgment is evermore the order of God's throne. Hence the second Elijah should come before the Jewish people, and polity should be smitten down by the terrible Roman arms. They were fearfully corrupt already.

6. "He shall turn." The reconciliation to be effected was that between the unbelieving, disobedient children and the believing ancestors—Levi, Moses, Elijah, etc. The threat here is that, if this restoration was not effected, Messiah's coming would prove a curse to them. It proved so to the land of Judea when it rejected the Messiah at His first coming, though He brought blessing to those who accepted Him.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

TROUGH CREEK.

EDITOR ITEM:—Having taken a pretty good rest, I have concluded, with the consent of the one who kindly took up the pencil for our valley during my rest, to take it up again if it meets with your approval, you to be judge and jury in the case. If admitted into the fold again, I shall in addition to the few items that I may gather from time to time, reserve the right to criticize whatever comes in the way when I feel that my criticism will be for the public good. I have long known that I am a poor hand to gather the news of the community, therefore I ask any and all to give me anything from time to time that may be of interest to the public. There are many little things that happen that would seem and are of no concern to us at home that are read with interest by those raised in our midst who are now far away. Therefore you are not only obliging your correspondent but loving friends far away. So please hand in the news.

'Squire Bagshaw has made 150 bushels of cider at our press this fall and has another lot to make.

Ira Swope was much improved in health at last reports, but have not learned if he has returned to his position.

I am glad to see from my esteemed friend, your Marklesburg correspondent, that Trough Creek is likely to get a railroad.

We had a wedding in the valley last week and are to have another this week, with four more to follow in the near future. Such is the report.

Thomas Mansbarger, who took to himself a wife last week, moved to Johnstown on Monday where he has secured emplopment at good wages.

'Squire Chilcott and sisters have put a new roof on their house, which was needed as the old roof had been on over forty years and it was said not a good shingle on it. They have also treated the house to a coat of paint which improves it much.

N. W. Chilcott, who visited the old tramping ground, said to the writer that he had told a friend before he left Oregon that he expected to find the public roads in about the same condition that they were when he left here. The friend said to him that he must expect much improvement in twenty-five years, but Newt says here there are the same bad places, stones to grind over that were here twenty-five years ago. He was not down in Cass township where they have advanced enough to get a road machine and have improved their roads nicely. We asked him to tell his friend for our credit that our legislature had taken one step forward by passing a law allowing a credit of one-fourth of the road tax of anyone who used a four inch tire on their heavy wagons.

LATTA GROVE.

G. Wilson is very ill at this writing.

The stave mill has been idle on account of a break down.

There seems to be no improvement in Peter Dell's condition.

M. E. Dell recently killed two hogs which dressed over 600 pounds.

Peter Bowman and brother last week caught a coon which dressed 24 pounds.

Miss Effie Dell is visiting her sister, Mrs. John Dougherty, at Ryde this week.

Our village blacksmith, J. Frank Pheasant, intends locating at Cassville. He is a good workman.

O. M. Stever last week took a load of apples to Lewistown and brought back a load of oats for M. Stever.

—J. G. Gillam guarantees every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and will refund the money to any one who is not satisfied after using two-thirds of the contents. This is the best remedy in the world for la grippe, coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough and is pleasant and safe to take. It prevents any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia.

CALVIN.

Tenant farmers are looking up farms for rent.

Thos. Prough made a business trip to Tyrone last week.

Wm. H. Melcher visited his parents the former part of this week.

Allison Pheasant, of Smith valley, will become a resident of Trough Creek next spring.

Mr. Thompson and Mr. Dalton, of Robertsdale, visited at the home of S. L. Glasgow over Sunday.

Henry Querry is busy manufacturing his celebrated liniment, which he intends putting on the market soon.

Calvin M. E. Sunday school have reconsidered the resolution passed a few weeks ago and are now getting ready to have a Christmas service.

Cards are out announcing the wedding of Mr. J. C. Pheasant and Miss Lenora M. Roland, daughter of Adam Roland, which takes place on the 14th inst. at the home of the bride.

Mr. Benjamin Erb and wife, former residents of Trough Creek valley but who have been living in Blair county for the past twenty-five years, are visiting among old neighbors and acquaintances.

Thos. Mansbarger and wife, who were married last week, moved on Tuesday, the 12th inst., to Johnstown, Pa., where Mr. Mansbarger has employment. His brother Samuel, who has been employed in Johnstown for some time, moved his family to the same place where they expect to reside.

DECEMBER COURT.

J. O. Wright appointed guardian of Charles Allen, minor child of Wm. P. Conrad, late of Huntingdon, deceased.

Citation awarded to J. A. Cisney and C. W. Cisney, administrators of J. W. Cisney, late of Tell township, deceased, to show cause why confirmation of their account should not be stricken off, etc.

In re libel in divorce, Andrew Parson vs. Ellen Parson, alias subpoena awarded.

In re assigned estate of John H. Westbrook, of Huntingdon, Will J. Forbes, Esq., the assignee, was ordered to reconvey the property to said assignor.

In re Venditioni Exponas No. 8, December term, 1899, Catharine Miller vs. John A. Naugle, Chas. C. Brewster, Esq., was appointed auditor to determine the interest of Rebecca Krouse in the real estate sold under said writ of Vend. Ex.

In the case of Com. vs. Albert Curfman, indicted for larceny and receiving stolen goods, a true bill was found, but a nol. pros. was entered by the District Attorney.

In re Com. vs. John Daughenbaugh, indicted for assault and battery, a true bill was found, and the defendant plead guilty and was sentenced to pay $1.00 fine, costs, and to serve five months in jail.

Com. vs. Samuel Bupp, indicted for larceny and receiving stolen goods, a true bill was found. Upon trial the defendant was acquitted.

Com. vs. Harry Hammond et al., indicted for larceny, etc., the bill was ignored by the grand jury.

Com. vs. Frank Everhart, indicted for larceny and receiving stolen goods. A true bill and upon trial defendant found guilty on first count and not guilty on second count.

Com. vs. Jas. McCool, et al., not a true bill and the prosecutor, Joseph McCracken, to pay the costs.

Com. vs. John Kimberling, indicted for furnishing liquor to men of intemperate habits. True bill. Defendant plead guilty.

Com. vs. Henry Wilson, indicted for furnishing liquor. True bill, and upon trial the defendant was found guilty.

Com. vs. Saml. Mastriana, selling liquor without license. Defendant plead guilty.

Com. vs. Joseph Brandt, assault and battery; not a true bill and Howard Lutz, the prosecutor, to pay costs.

Com. vs. Gordon Boxler and Edward Henry, larceny and receiving stolen goods. True bill. Convicted on first count. Boxler sentenced to serve one year and a half in the Western penitentiary and Henry to one year in the Reformatory.

Com. vs. Homer Dean and W. Johnston, breaking and entering with intent to commit a felony and larceny. True bill.

Com. vs. James A. Bailey. Larceny. True bill.

Com. vs. Same. Assault and battery. True bill.

Com. vs. James E. Imus. Assault and battery. Not a true bill and prosecutor, Jas. E. Bailey, to pay costs.

SECOND WEEK.

Homer Krepps appointed guardian of Minnie L. Tomlinson, late of Mifflin county, deceased.

In re road in Warriorsmark township, near residence of Mrs. M. E. Stephens, costs of re-viewers ordered to be paid by the county.

In re L. S. Henshey vs. E. C. Wells, rule granted to show cause why judgment should not be stricken off the record.

In re W. S. Aaron vs, Same. A similar decree was made.

In the first case on the trial list; Storey Douglas & Brode vs. The Standard Supply & Equipment Co., Woods & Co., G. Chal Port, W. S. Aaron, L. S. Henshey and Wm. W. Blake, the Standard Supply & Equipment Co., Woods & Co., G. Chal Port, were given leave to withdraw from the record as defendants. In the same case B. Victor, Atty. Henry, D. Ben and J. W. Long are made parties defendant to which decrees the plaintiff excepts and bills are sealed. Plaintiff's plead surprise and the case is continued.

James S. Woods appointed auditor to distribute balance in hands of C. K. Horton, administrator of D. W. Houck, late of the borough of Broad Top City, deceased.

In re estate of Patrick McCormick, late of the borough of Dudley, sale of real estate awarded for payment of debts.

In re partition of real estate of John Tate, late of Brady township, deceased, Mary J. Thompson appointed trustee to sell the same.

W. J. Forbes appointed auditor to hear and decide exceptions to account of the executors of Peter K. Harnish, late of Morris township, deceased.

Citation awarded to Thomas S. Johnston, guardian of Charles Conrad to file an account.

C. H. Glazier appointed guardian of Minor children of W. Ellsworth Eby, late of Huntingdon, deceased.

J. White Shaver appointed guardian of Jessie B. Yaple, of Mt. Union.

Appointment of James S. Woods in the estate of A. K. Greene, late of Saltillo, deceased, continued.

Specific performance of contract ordered, in estate of Rebecca Gehrett, late of Cassville, deceased, for sale of real estate of James Black.

The following Sheriff's deeds were acknowledged:

To James S. Woods, trustee, the Geo. P. Kough property in Dublin township; consideration, $40.

To the Home B. and L. Association of Orbisonia the P. O. S. of A. Hall in Orbisonia; consideration, $50.

To Lewis Reiper the W. M. Harper tract of land in Dublin township; consideration, $50.

To Mrs. Harriet A. Laird the Esther Johnston property in Huntingdon; consideration, $2195.

To Catharine Miller the Jno. A. Naugle property in Dublin township; consideration, $500.

W. J. Forbes appointed auditor to hear and determine exceptions to the account of W. L. Hicks administrator d. b. n. of David Caldwell, late of Huntingdon, deceased, and to make distribution.

In re estate of John Armitage, late of Huntingdon, deceased, costs are reported by J. F. Schock ordered to be paid.

In re estate of Reuben Donelson late of Lincoln township, deceased, order of sale continued.

Prevented a Tragedy.

Timely information given Mrs. George Long, of New Straitsville, Ohio, prevented a dreadful tragedy and saved two lives. A frightful cough had long kept her awake every night. She had tried many remedies and doctors but steadily grew worse until urged to try Dr. King's New Discovery. One bottle wholly cured her, and she writes this marvelous medicine also cured Mr, Long of a severe attack of Pneumonia. Such cures are positive proof of the matchless merit of this grand remedy for curing all throat, chest and lung troubles. Only 50c. and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed. Trial bottles free at B. O'Connor & Sons' store.

MARRIED.

SEIBERT—SMITH—December 6th, 1899, at Cassville, Pa., by H. M. Corbin, J. P., Odis B. Seibert, of Mount Union, and Miss Margery A. Smith, of Page, Pa.

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells how such a slave was made free. He says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn over in bed alone. After using two bottles of Electric Bitters, she is wonderfully improved and able to do her own work." This supreme remedy for female diseases quickly cures nervousness, sleeplessness, melancholy, headache, backache, fainting and dizzy spells. This miracle working medicine is a godsend to weak, sickly, run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

Know God's Will.

Man is eternal. Life is eternal. Work is eternal. Therefore we should seek to know God's will for our life, so that it may come into adjustment with eternity. Any work that we should choose for ourself would be but temporary. God's designs are all from the viewpoint of eternity. When we work where Christ tells us to, we take up our part in the scheme of the ages. And why should a man who is to live forever waste himself upon a task that can endure but for a day?—William T. Ellis.

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—

Notice is hereby given, that an application will be made to the Court of Common Pleas, on Wednesday the 13th day of Dec., 1899, for dissolution of the boiler manufacturing company known as "The Keystone Boiler Company," by the undersigned incorporators. All accounts due and owing to the said corporation, and all accounts owing by the same, must be presented to the undersigned for settlement.

F. W. BALDWIN,
H. C. CHISOLM,
R. W. JACOBS,
O. GIBSON.

Huntingdon, Dec. 9th, 1899.

—Miss Annie E. Gunning, Tyre, Mich., says: "I suffered a long time from dyspepsia; lost flesh and became very weak. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure completely cured me." It digests what you eat and cures all forms of stomach trouble. It never fails to give immediate relief in the worst cases. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Marriage Licenses.

Calvin Bousum, Brady township, and Florence Basler, Henderson township.

Samuel C. Miller and Clara M. Querry both of Union township.

Odes B. Seibert, Mount Union, and Margery A. Smith, Union township.

John S. Kenyon and Bertha McCartney, both of Henderson township.

J. Coleman Pheasant and Lenora May Roland, both of Calvin, Pa.

Ephraim H. Kine and Catharine Hixon, both of Entriken, Pa.

—DeWitt's Little Early Risers purify the blood, clean the liver, invigorate the system. Famous little pills for constipation and liver troubles. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Holiday Specialties

CHRISTMAS IS COMING.....

All over the civilized world the holiday season is one of gift-giving and you know it doesn't hurt a gift to be useful.

We invite your careful inspection of our large and complete line of useful holiday specialties, viz:

TOYS, DOLLS, BOOKS AND GAMES, LEATHER AND CELLULOID NOVELTIES, HANDKERCHIEFS AND LINENS, NECKWEAR, GLOVES, FURNISHINGS & FANCY GOODS, NICKEL AND DECORATED LAMPS, SLIPPER BOXES, FOOT RESTS AND HASSOCKS, TEA SETS, FINE CHINA CUPS AND SAUCERS, WALL BRACKETS, PHOTO FRAMES & ALBUMS.

Large quality of fine candies, toys and nuts, all at right prices.

Fresh Tub Oysters during the holidays.

We cordially invite you to visit our store.

J. L. Houck,

Cassville, Pa.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

—AT—

PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned, executor of the estate of the late W. H. Rex, deceased, offers at private sale the real estate of the late deceased. This property is all in the Borough of Mapleton, is free from incumbrance of any kind, is well located, and those desiring comfortable homes could make no better investment. It is more economical to buy a home than to pay rent.

No. 1. A lot of ground at junction of Chestnut and Main streets on which formerly stood the mansion house and store room of the late deceased. Well of good water, stone sufficient in walls for building several foundations, outbuildings, orchard and small fruits.

No. 2. House and lot on Main street known as the Brumbaugh property, adjoining No. 1. Lot in good state of cultivation.

No. 3. House and lot on Main street, known as the Kyler property, adjoining No. 2. Large kitchen.

No. 5 House and lot on Grant street. New house, excellent lot extending through to alley. A very desirable home.

No. 6. House and lot on Spring street. Lot extends through to Gayton street.

No. 7. Double House and lot. Lot faces on Grant, Church and Spring streets.

All these properties have good drainage, are convenient to church and schools, and excepting No. 1, are occupied by tenants, and all are among the most desirable properties in Mapleton.

TERMS:—25 per cent. cash and the balance in three equal annual payments.

For further particulars call on or address,

JERE B. REX, Executor,
Aug. 10 tf. Huntingdon Pa.

ESTRAY NOTICE.—Came to the residence of the undersigned, in Cass township, in the month of June, 1899, four sheep—two ewes and two lambs, the ewes being marked by having right ears slit and ends off both ears. Owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take them away, Otherwise they will be disposed of as the law directs.

MILES QUARRY,
Dec. 6, 1899. Latta Grove, Pa.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention. Collections made and immediate returns given. Legal writing promptly executed.

Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

DR. E. M. SLONAKER,

DENTIST,

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,

—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—

Office on Main Street, adjoining residence.

GOOD OLD FASHIONED

CHARCOAL TIN

For Roofing and Spouting.

Having secured the exclusive sale of Gunney, McFarland & Co., Antipin-hole Tin, I now offer the people of Huntingdon and vicinity the only old fashioned Charcoal Tin sold in the United States. This Tin is made in Great Britain by the old process of 40 years ago and is fully guaranteed to be just as good as tin made at that time. If you need roofing or spouting call and let me explain the difference between this and the common tin and get my guarantee on same.

John Reynolds,

(Next door First National Bank,)

Huntingdon, Pa.

Clothing

For MEN,
YOUTHS and
CHILDREN.

FALL - AND - WINTER
UNDERWEAR.

—ALL THE—

Latest Style Hats

SOFT AND STIFF,

and as large a variety of furnishing goods as you would care to make a selection from and all at

CASH PRICES

which are always low prices to the buyer.

O. L. STEWART,

One Price Clothier,

6th & Washington Sts., HUNTINGDON, PA.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Dec. 13, 1899.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT NOV. 19, 1899.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M	A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York	8.00	12.15	.....	.....	9.30	1.00
Philadelphia	11.20	4.30	7.00	8.50	12.25	4.35
Washington	10.40	.....	.....	7.55	10.50	.....
Baltimore	11.55	4.55	.....	8.55	12.00	.....

	D'ly A.M	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. P. M.	Dly PM.
Harrisburg	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00
Rockville	....	8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13
Marysville	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18
Duncannon	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.10	5.34
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.30	6.02
Millerstown	... .	9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11
Thompsontown	....	9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21
Port Royal	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	4. 57	6.38
Mifflin	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.02	6.43
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.22	7.07
McVeytown	5.15	10.38	1,49	.....	.....	7,30
N. Hamilton	5.33	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50
Mount Union	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.03	7.56
Mapleton	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02
Huntingdon	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20
Petersburg	6 19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33
Birmingham	6.46	12.13	3.07	h234	16.54	8.56
Tyrone	6.52	12,20	3 12	2.40	6.59	9.02
Bellwood	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.18	9.20
Altoona	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35
Pittsburg	12.10	5.59	8.40	6.55	11.30	2.00
	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06 Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly. A. M.	Dly PM.	D'ly. P. M.	D'ly. P. M.
Pittsburg	.....	2.50	8.00	.....	12.45	4.50
Altoona	5.00	7.15	11.40	2.05	5.55	9.05
Bellwood	5.12	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.10	9.19
Tyrone	5.24	7.48	12.03	2.35	6 27	9.33
Birmingham	5.28	7.53	g1207	2.40	6.32	
Petersburg	5 45	8.17		3.03	6.56	
Huntingdon	5.57	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.10	10.12
Mapleton	6.11	8.47		3.35	7.24	
Mt. Union	6.16	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.29	10.32
N. Hamilton	6.21	8.58		3.47	7.34	
McVeytown	6.37	9.15	f1.14	4.08	7.51	
Lewiston Jc.	6.58	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.10	11.16
Mifflin	7.18	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.30	11.37
Port Royal	7.22	9.59		5.00	8.34	
Thompsontown	7.37	10.14		5.18	8.48	
Millerstown	7.46	10.22		5.28	8.57	
Newport	7.55	10.32	2.24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon	8.20	10.54	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville	8.33	11.07	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville	8.38	11.12		6 32	9.48	
Harrisburg	8.50	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg , Tyrone 6.27, Huntingdon 6.57, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.	A.M.	A.M
Balti	11 55	11.55	*3.11	6.00	9.45	2 30	
Wahg't'n	1.00	1.00	*4.10	7.15	10.55	4 05	
Phila	11.48	11.52	*3.00	6.23	10.20	4 25	4.25
New York	2.13	2.23	*5.53	9.30	3.53	7.13	7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6,52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.08; W. Twenty-third St. Station 8.20 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p.m., Washington 7.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.--For Sunbury 7.30 A. M. and 3.40 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.55, 11.42 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 7.15 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Sept. 7, 1898.

NORTH. Irreg., No's.	NORTH. Mail, No. 3	NORTH. Mail, No. 1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 4	SOUTH. Irreg., No. 6.
a.m.	p.m.	a.m		a.m.	p.m.	a.m.
7 48	12 50	6 90	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	7 04
8 00	1 02	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	6 54
8 12	1 14	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	6 34
8 40	1 42	7 12	Saltillo	10 39	5 30	6 01
8 48	1 50	7 20	Three Springs	10 30	5 21	5 54
9 00	2 03	7 32	*Pogue	10 15	5 07	5 42
9 15	2 18	7 46	Rockhill	9 53	4 44	5 30
	2 35	8 01	Shirley	9 38	4 29	
	2 44	8 10	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 21	
	3 06	8 32	Mount Union	9 15	4 06	
a. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irreg. No. 7, leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cook's 5.13, Cole's 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Springs 5.53, Pogue 6.05, arrive at Rockhill 6.20 p. m.

Irreg. No. 8, leaves Rockhill 2.20 p. m., Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.31, Cook's 3.43, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg., No. 12.	WEST. Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No 9	EAST Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 25	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 55
5 43	7 18	*Blacklog	6 37	5 02
5 35	7 10	*Cedar Rock	6 45	5 10
5 31	7 06	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 14
5 25	7 00	*Shade Gap	6 55	5 20
		Stair		
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

—Mrs. R. Churchill, Berlin, Vt., says: "Our baby was covered with running sores, DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured her." A specific for piles and skin diseases. Beware of worthless counterfeits. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Dec. 17, "Teach Us to Pray." Text, Luke xi, 1-13.

"Ask, and it shall be given you; seek, and ye shall find; knock, and it shall be opened unto you."

This is the law of all getting. It is the rule of spiritual growth. It is deeper than words. It is the whole being, desiring, hoping, eagerly anticipating. Seeking is more than looking. It is not at all like gazing. It is more soulful than watching. It is hunting with eyes open and ears alert and every sense at tension lest the desired thing escape.

It arises from sense of need. It is urgent, insistent and persistent. It can wait, but cannot be diverted. It can be deferred, but cannot be denied. It is reverent, but bold. Ah, this prayerful spirit is the one successful force in life! It holds the secret key of power. It says "Our Father." It knows Him and can look up in His face trustingly and hopefully. All is well, because we know He understands and will do the best for us possible. He dwells in all heavenly glory and beauty. He is the maker of all excellence, and everywhere He bringeth perfection. We adore and worship Him. Sincerely we desire His will in all things in us and around us. May it be visibly seen in all the affairs of men, as it is most truly present in the invisible realms of angelic spirits.

We need sustenance daily. Life depends on the things of earth, and yet our food can be had only as He causes things to grow. We are imperfect and often do the wrong and omit to do the right. We deeply desire forgiveness, for all this is transgression against Him. As we desire pardon, so do we freely and fully forgive all who have in any way wronged us. On all sides are temptations, and the power of evil is great. May we be so directed that we shall not be overcome, but be delivered from all dangers of falling.

A Sturdy Christian.

Such was Elijah Hedding. He belonged to a generation later than that of Asbury and Jesse Lee, but the perils and hardships of early pioneering and foundation laying were not yet past. His was the age also of consolidation, which calls for judgment, tact, steadiness of nerve, clearness of thought. His early life was passed on a farm in Vermont, though he was born in the state of New York. No meeting house was within miles of his home, but an elder-

BISHOP ELIJAH HEDDING.

ly man and his wife, who were Methodists, held a meeting every Sunday in their house, and Hedding at 16 years of age was induced to read one of Wesley's sermons to them each week. In 1799 he was converted and soon began to preach. His early circuits often covered a score of towns and required a hundred miles of horseback riding a week on wilderness roads, swimming streams, sleeping in log huts open to the weather and preaching from once to three times a day. Besides his expenses of travel he received some years less than $5 in money.

He afterward preached in New London and Boston and was presiding elder of extensive districts. He was elected bishop in 1824 and died in 1853. He was a man of eminent piety and prudence.

Failures In Prayer.

A multitude of things are asked for from God which people never get, and then the failure is laid on prayer. Then the question is raised. "Does God always answer prayer?" and great mystery is thrown around the whole operation.

The mystery is not very deep. The failure was in the prayers and not in God. No use to try to carry water in a sieve. There was no bottom to that asking. It was no praying at all, only wishing for things, with no regard to God's conditions of promise. It is useless to try to tease things out of God or impose upon Him. Prayer is not an instrument put in our hands with which to pick from the tree of life any fruit we chance to fancy.

Have you ever learned to pray? Do you care to learn? Some of the lessons are hard to master, but the result is worth all the exertion. Jesus learned the lessons of prayer on mountain tops at night; in the wilderness, fasting and amid wild beasts and tempting spirits, in the thronging crowds of men, in Gethsemane, deserted by all friends; on Calvary between two thieves. His prayers prevailed. If yours fail, it would be well to ask Him to teach you how to pray and then to pray as He teaches you.

Grandmother Wilson Called Home.

On Friday, December 8, 1899, Grandmother Wilson, one of the oldest and most respected ladies of Huntingdon, was called from the scenes of this world to that home from which none desire to return, where she has gone to spend her Christmas with Him whom she so much loved to honor, and after whose life she has for three score years patterned hers. She had been in feeble health for more than a year, but during the summer had sufficiently regained her usual energetic vigor to visit her daughter at Johnstown, Pa., where she became ill and where she lay for some time before she could come to the home of her daughter, Mrs. George Craig, where her spirit took its flight. On Tuesday evening, while going to her room, she complained of a severe pain in her head, and just as Mrs. Craig was conducting her to her bed, she fell. In five minutes she became unconscious and remained so until death relieved her suffering.

Evaline R. Wilson, whose maiden name was Heck, was the daughter of Levi and Sarah Heck, of Orbisonia, Pa., where she was born April 22, 1826. At the time she was called to receive her crown of righteousness, she was aged 73 years, 7 months and 16 days. Therefore she was allowed to spend more than the allotted time working for the happiness of those with whom she lived.

About 1846, she was married to Martin Wilson, who was also a native of the southern part of Huntingdon county, but who died near Mapleton in August, 1894. For some time after their marriage they resided in the Aughwick valley, but for many years before the death of her husband they lived on their farm near Mapleton, where these two disciples of Christ led such a life that everyone in that community loved to call them Grandfather and Grandmother Wilson. Theirs was a welcome home for any and all who endeavored to lead an upright life, and no inconvenience was too great for them to bear if they could relieve the suffering. Though a lady of marvelous industry and untiring energy, Grandmother Wilson was always cheerful, reflecting the characteristics of a youthful though thoughtful heart which she possessed.

When sixteen years of age, she gave her heart to Christ and united herself with the Methodist Episcopal church, a devout and conscientious member of which she has been ever since. Her pew was never empty when she was able to get to church unless Christian duties required her presence elsewhere. Not only was she punctual in attending preaching services, but she was a great lover of the class room and an attentive student in the Sabbath school, being a member of Rev. J. R. Dunkerley's Bible class at the time of her demise. As a Christian, hers was a life worthy of study by young people who are just entering the sphere of Christian activity.

To Mr. and Mrs. Wilson were born two sons, Rev. Samuel Wilson, of Bellwood, Pa., and Frank Wilson, of Altoona, Pa., and five daughters, three of whom preceded their mother to the grave. The two surviving daughters are Mrs. Lizzie Hicks, of Johnstown, Pa., and Mrs. Julia Craig, of Huntingdon, Pa., with whom Grandmother had made her home for a number of years. Besides these children, there are about thirty grandchildren, who sadly mourn the loss of Grandmother. Among these are Rev. A. D. Craig, of Milton, W. Va., and the popular butcher, Harry P. Craig, of Huntingdon. So impressively has she stamped many of the elements of her character in the lives of her immediate family that one son, a grandson, and two nephews are popular pastors in the Methodist Episcopal church.

On Monday, December the eleventh, in the presence of a large number of friends, her remains were interred at the Mountain View cemetery at Mapleton, after an impressive and appropriate service, conducted by Rev. J. R. Dunkerley, of the Second M. E. church, of Huntingdon, Pa. To the bereaved friends we extend our sympathy.

J. G. DELL.

Huntingdon, Dec. 12, 1899.

—"One Minute Cough Cure is the best remedy I ever used for coughs and colds. It is unequalled for whooping cough. Children all like it," writes H. N. Williams, Gentryville, Ind. Never fails. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate results. Cures coughs, colds, hoarseness, croup, pneumonia, bronchitis and all throat and lung troubles. Its early use prevents consumption. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

WM. REED & SON.

Christmas shopping may be done here with ease and comfort. The showing of pretty things for giving is very large but well arranged for easy selling, and little money spent here goes a long way toward solving the gift problems.

We show beautiful assortments of all new ideas in

TIN, CHINA, CUT GLASS, OPAL NOVELTIES, CELLULOID ARTICLES, ALBUMS LEATHER GOODS, IRON AND BRASS ARTICLES, JARDINIERES, MIRRORS, PICTURES, BOOKS, SILVER NOVELTIES, 25c. to $1.00 each.

If your fancy turns to useful articles, we offer an immense range of desirable things:

Umbrellas, 50c to $4.50 each,
Handsome Traveling Bags and Grips,
Bath Robes, $5 to $10 each,
Table Linens, Towels, etc., in immense variety and fine style,
Handkerchiefs in endless variety, all linen, 5c to $1.00 each,
Handkerchiefs of best lace, $1.50 to $6.50 each,
Silk Mufflers, 25c to $1.00 each,
Pocket Books and Purses, 15c to $2.00 each,
Children's and Ladies' Lined Kid Gloves and Mitttens, 50c up,
Scotch Gloves, 25c to $1.00 a pair,
Ladies' Kid Gloves, all colors and black, 75c, $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 a pair,
Fur Scarfs and Collarettes, in handsome styles, $2 to $45 each. Hundreds to select from.
Our Dress Goods department will furnish delight to many on Christmas morning.
Laces, Ribbons, Satins and Silks, for working Christmas fancy-work, will be found here in great profusion at right prices.

You will find the store worth visiting in these busy days, so come often.

If you can't come, write.

Wm Reed & Son,

Huntingdon, Pa.

THE DAY-LIGHT STORE.....

We are still doing business at the old stand and our stock never was in better condition. Every department is full, consisting of

Carpets, Oil Cloth, Trunks, Satchels, Telescopes, Tubs,
Clothes Wringers, Tinware, Crocks, Dishes, Wash Rubbers, Ropes, Hatchets,
Clothing, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Spices and Groceries.

A few prices in staples will convince you our prices are right:

Muslin, 5c.; Calico, 5c.; Ginghams, 6c.;
Coffee, 12c.; Sugar, 6c.; Coal Oil, 12c.; Flour, 80c & $1.

Space will not permit the enumeration of all we have but we always made it our motto not to be undersold in honest goods. No misrepresentations, remember.

Owing to the sweeping reductions, we are compelled to discontinue the discount of 5 per cent., except to those issuing orders.

The highest market prices paid for produce. Your trade respectfully solicited.

John G. Gillam.

CLAY PARK,
Three Springs, - Pa.

Do You Want to Buy a Buggy or Wagon?

I have them either hand-made or factory, fitted out with Mather Dust-Proof Long Distance Axle.

A fine guaranteed top buggy at	$35.00
Open rigs (fully guaranteed) as low as	24.00
Two-seated spring wagons with top and brake	55.00
Three-seated wagons (hand-made) 2000 lbs. capacity	75.00

Columbia Farm Wagons, brake, double bed, spring seat, as follows:

One-Horse - - - - $28.00 to $38.00.
Two-Horse - - - - 50.00 to 60.00.

☞ *I give a binding Two-year guarantee with every one of my hand-made buggies or wagons.*

Sewing machines (high grade)	$16.50
Washing machines	2.75
Cook stoves	$11.00 to 19.50

Write for Price List on Implements.

CATTLE, SHEEP AND WOOL TAKEN SAME AS CASH.

Remember I am selling lower than any other dealer in the county and pay freight to your nearest station.

Mail orders receive prompt attention.

CLAY PARK,

Three Springs, - - - Pa.

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN,
9-28-98, tf Huntingdon, Pa

Stage - Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

J. FRANK PARK.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve
Cures Piles, Scalds, Burns.

Kodol
Dyspepsia Cure.
Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Sweetest thing that can be seen
Is a baby, fresh and clean.
Dainty clothes and tender skin
Need pure soap to wash them in.
Nurse and mother must be sure
Baby's bath is sweet and pure.
Free from grease or alkalies;
Ivory Soap their want supplies.

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Driving in Russian Cities.

In the larger cities of Russia there is no limit to the speed at which a horse may be driven through the public streets. The typical harness horse is the Orloff, a breed founded by Count Orloff-Chemenski, being a cross between the Arabian stallion Smetanka and imported mares, principally English. An average roadster is 16 hands high and weighs 1100 pounds, with heavy mane, a bushy tail that reaches nearly to the ground, and "iron" limbs that show great muscular development. The favorite color is gray. Such an animal is driven through the principal streets of St. Petersburg at a furious pace, that portion near the centre and beside the surface car tracks being reserved for fast driving. During the winter months teams of two and three abreast are driven to sleighs at a three-minute gait. There is racing all winter, the courses being flooded at night to provide three inches of solid ice. American pneumatic sulkies, harness, boots, gaiting appliances, etc., are in general use.—New York Press.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. Children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but is made from pure grains; the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package. Sold by all grocers.

Pasadena, Cal., has a sewerage farm which in one year returned a net profit of over $600.

Will Run Into Savannah.

It is announced that, commencing December 10, 1899, the Southern Railway Company will operate through train service over its own line via Columbia, Perry, Blackville and Allendale, S. C., to and from Savannah, Ga. Commencing that date its through car service will be operated in connection with the Plant System south of Savannah, Ga., and the Florida East Coast Railway, to and from points on the east coast of Florida, with direct connections to and from Key West, Fla.; Havana, Cuba, and Nassau, N. P., via Miami, Fla., in connection with the Florida East Coast Steamship Line; and in connection with Plant System south of Savannah to and from other points in Florida, including points on west coast, with direct connections to and from Key West and Havana, via Tampa, Fla., in connection with Plant Steamship Line.—Washington Post, Nov. 10, 1899.

At a meeting held in London the other day it was resolved to initiate an automobile club.

VITALITY low, debilitated or exhausted cured by Dr. Kline's Invigorating Tonic. FREE $1 trial bottle for 2 weeks' treatment. Dr. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia. Founded 1871.

Russia has now about 229,000 miles of railway line, including the great extension in Siberia.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. HARDY, Hopkins Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, 1894.

Contrary to popular belief, excitement causes much less insanity than monotony.

Like Finding Money.

The use of the Endless Chain Starch Book in the purchase of "Red Cross" and "Hubinger's Best" starch, makes it just like finding money. Why, for only 5c you are enabled to get one large 10c package of "Red Cross" starch, one large 10c package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, with the premiums, two Shakespeare panels, printed in twelve beautiful colors, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, embossed in gold. Ask your grocer for this starch and obtain the beautiful Christmas presents free

The Centre of the United States.

Ask the average person where the central point of area is in the United States and he will fix it somewhere in Illinois. Tell him it is nearer San Francisco and he will be incredulous until he remembers that Alaska is within the boundaries of Uncle Sam.

Freight train crews on the Northern Pacific recently tied up a division in Montana for five hours while they obtained needed sleep.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Range cattle in the Southwest are selling for $10 a head more than they sold for six years ago.

Dr. Bull's COUGH SYRUP
Cures Croup and Whooping-Cough
Unexcelled for Consumptives. Gives quick, sure results. Refuse substitutes.
Dr. Bull's Pills cure Biliousness. Trial, 20 for 5c.

$19,000 OFFERED
by heirs of the late Anthony Pollok, Esq., for best maritime life-saving appliance. We can furnish you information. MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE, Washington, D. C.

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.
Successfully Prosecutes Claims.
Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau.
3 yrs in civil war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

$100 for $10 Invest $10 to $100 and get $1000 for $100 sure; safe as a bank. WM. REED, 137 S. 5th St., Phila., Pa.

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Can't be beat.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS · GIVEN · AWAY ·

The first five persons procuring the **Endless Chain Starch Book** from their grocer will each obtain one large 10c package of **"Red Cross" Starch,** one large 10c package of **"Hubinger's Best" Starch,** two Shakespeare panels, printed in twelve beautiful colors, as natural as life, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, the finest of its kind ever printed, all absolutely free. All others procuring the **Endless Chain Starch Book,** will obtain from their grocer the above goods for 5c. **"Red Cross" Laundry Starch** is something entirely new, and is without doubt the greatest invention of the Twentieth Century. It has no equal, and surpasses all others. It has won for itself praise from all parts of the United States. It has superseded everything heretofore used or known to science in the laundry art. It is made from wheat, rice and corn, and chemically prepared upon scientific principles by **J. C. Hubinger, Keokuk, Iowa,** an expert in the laundry profession, who has had twenty-five years' practical experience in fancy laundering, and who was the first successful and original inventor of all fine grades of starch in the United States. **Ask your grocers for this Starch and obtain these beautiful Christmas presents free.**

BOERS CUT OFF METHUEN.

A Force Which Got Behind His Army Driven Off After a Fight.

SCRAPS OF NEWS FROM AFRICA

The Boers Blew Up a Culvert on the Railroad and Temporarily Stopped Communication With the Modder River—President Steyn Goes to the Front—Cape Colony Dutch Rushing to Arms.

LONDON (By Cable). — Communication with Modder River, which was interrupted by Boer raiders, has been promptly reopened. A message to this effect has been received from General Forestier-Walker by the War Office.

Belmont was strengthened as soon as the presence of a Boer commando was reported, and a battalion of infantry with two guns, and a cavalry regiment moved out to meet the Free Staters. At the same time a battalion of infantry and a battery of field artillery were dispatched from Modder River, and the two forces approached from opposite sides on 1000 Boers with one gun, under Commandant Prins Loo. The burghers seem to have made little resistance and suffered a small loss, their game being, of course, to do as much damange at as little cost to themselves as possible. The British lost fourteen wounded and one killed, and one wounded Boer was made prisoner.

The interruption to Lord Methuen's line of communications occurred near the scene of his second battle. A railway culvert was blown up and the telegraph wires were cut by a party of raiders from the Free State frontier, possibly from Jacobsdal, and heavy firing was heard further north. The facility with which the raiders' work had been done, when the distance under protection of the troops in charge of the communications from Orange River is only fifty-five miles, does not auger well for General Walker's peace of mind when the long march through the Free State to Pretoria is undertaken.

General Sir Redvers Buller, commander of the British forces in South Africa, is encouraging volunteering throughout Cape Colony. Besides the South African and Brabant's Horse, each 800 strong, the Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, Uitenpage, Grahamstown, King William's Town and Worcester Volunteers and the Cape Mounted Rifles are now in the field. A large number of men are offering themselves as recruits.

The Boer cause in the northeastern part of Cape Colony is apparently growing with great rapidity. Local farmers are flocking to the Boer laagers, the townspeople, in many instances, welcoming the invaders with every demonstration of joy. The reported Boer successes have made an impression among the Basutos.

The announcement is made in a special dispatch from Bloemfontein that President Stein, of the Orange Free State, has joined the Boer forces at the Modder River. His appearance, it is added, caused great enthusiasm among the Boers.

It is reported that at a meeting in the Boer camp the Free State Boers protested that it was a waste of time to continue the siege of Ladysmith and expressed a desire to return to defend their homes. The Boers endeavored to spoil the searchlight signalling between Ladysmith and Frere by flashing their own searchlights.

The Telegraph's correspondent at Frere says he has had an interview with a butcher named Thorrold, who left Ladysmith on December 5. Thorrold said that it was only during the last fortnight that the shops in Ladysmith had been closed. The military authorities had commandeered all the eatables, and had arranged that meat and bread should be sold at a fixed price. Groceries could not be purchased. The last tin of milk was sold for three shillings. Eggs were six shillings a dozen. Liquors and delicacies were scarce. The cattle were running to bone. Indifferent water and the unclean state of parts of the town were causing sickness.

A special dispatch from Cape Town announces that the British gunboat Partridge has captured the British steamer Mashona, Captain Johnstone, which left New York City for Algoa Bay, laden with flour for the Transvaal. The cargo was landed at Cape Town and the ship was released.

According to a special dispatch from Pretoria, General Joubert recently proposed an exchange of prisoners, especially Lady Sarah Wilson for a Boer woman taken prisoner at Mafeking. Lady Sarah is an aunt of Winston Churchill and the wife of Captain G. C. Wilson, of the Royal Horse Guards. This was the first definite news that she was a prisoner. When last heard from she had left Mafeking on horseback with her maid as her sole companion.

It is announced that Major Elliott, commanding in the native territories of Griqualand East, is arming the natives by imperial authority, with a view of assisting the defensive forces.

Macrum Heard From at Last.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Mr. Macrum has broken his long silence, and in a cable message received at the State Department dated Pretoria, he announces that he will sail via Naples, for the United States. This is an indication that he has received the department's telegram granting his application for leave of absence.

Iowa Farmers to Join Boers.

HOLSTEIN, Iowa (Special).—William and Daniel Davis, prosperous farmers, have sold their property and will go to South Africa. Their father is a large farmer at West Barkley, Cape Colony, and has sent for them to join the Boer forces.

$2,000,000 FOR LITTLE CRIPPLES.

Widener to Build a Home, Hospital and School Near Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA (Special).—Peter A. B. Widener, the millionaire traction owner, has announced that he has purchased thirty-six acres of land in Logan, a suburb, on which he intends to build and endow a home, hospital and school for crippled children, at a cost of $2,000,000.

The announcement was made in a letter from Mr. Widener to Mayor Ashbridge. Mr. Widener states that the object of the institution is the care of helpless children. The home is to be a place "where they can receive such medical and surgical attention as will cure or allay their deformities, and where they can receive not only a general education, but an education and instruction in such industrial lines as will assist them toward self-support."

The institution will be known as the Widener Industrial Home for Crippled Children.

YOUNG ROUTS FILIPINOS

Charges Them in a Mountain Pass and Inflicts Heavy Loss.

Lieutenant Ledyard Killed in an Uprising in Negros Caused by False Reports of Insurgent Victories.

MANILA (By Cable).—There was considerable relief in Manila when news was received that General Young's small force had arrived safely in Vigan, province of South Ilocos. Anxiety had been felt for General Young and the garrison at Vigan since it was known that General Tino had a large, aggressive body of insurgents operating in the vicinity.

General Tino made a stand in the mountain pass between Narvacan and San Quinto. The natural strength of the position was augmented by trenches and pitfalls. The fight lasted five hours.

General Young had three companies of the Thirty-fourth Infantry, under Lieutenant-Colonel Robert I. Howze; two troops of the Third Cavalry, Captain Swigart commanding, and one troop under Captain Chase. He was reinforced during the fight by Colonel Luther R. Hare, with a battalion of the Thirty-third, en route to Vigan.

General Young ended the fight by charging and routing the enemy, who left twenty-five dead, several rifles and thousands of rounds of ammunition in the trenches. The Filipinos employed artillery. Only one American was seriously wounded.

The uprising in the island of Negros was led by the police of La Corlata district, where there is a small American garrison. The police inspired false reports of insurgent victories in Luzon and Panay. There are 250 native policemen in Negros, uniformed and armed with rifles.

Lieutenant Ledyard, the American officer killed, was a son of the president of the Michigan Central Railroad and a popular officer.

AGUINALDO'S RETREAT.

Officials Think His Chances of Escape Are Very Slight.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The town of Bontoc, toward which Aguinaldo with his bodyguard is said to be retreating, lies in the mountain fastnesses, from fifty-five to sixty miles southeast of Vigan. If this last report as to Aguinaldo's whereabouts is true, it indicates that he has been headed off to the northward for the first time and is being compelled to retrace his steps toward the South.

If he is striving to regain his old stronghold in Cavite Province his chances of success are slight. Directly in his line of march is a considerable American force at Bayombong, to the westward of that point is Wheaton's force, and to the east of Bayombong is an almost impassable mountain range.

So with Young behind him, with Colonel Hare close in his rear, and his front obstructed, the War Department officials feel that Aguinaldo has little chance of escaping to the southward. The best chance remaining to Aguinaldo is believed to be to abandon the escort of three hundred now traveling with him, in which case he could easily insure his personal escape in disguise.

LIFE LOST IN A MILL FIRE.

One Killed and Fifty-seven Employes Injured in a Burning Factory.

READING, Penn. (Special).—Fire in the extensive hosiery mill of the Nolde & Hoist Company destroyed the plant, and caused the death of one person, besides injuring fifty-seven other employes of the company. A badly burned corpse was recovered from the ruins and recognized as that of Louise Clay, forty-eight years old. Of the fifty-seven persons who were injured, thirty—all women and girls—were seriously hurt.

Among those injured were seven who were badly hurt internally, while sixteen suffered from fractured legs or ankles. A number sustained fractures of the arms, while many had faces and hands burned. The remainder of the fifty-seven had hands and faces burned, limbs bruised, or otherwise injured.

The hosiery building was a large four-story structure, and nearly 600 persons were employed, most of them being women and girls. There is much criticism among the employes because of the fact that the screens in the windows, except those at the fire escapes, were securely nailed to the window-sills. The girls had to break the screens before they could get out to leap to the ground.

The fire was caused by the explosion of gasoline. The loss is estimated at about $275,000, on which there is an insurance of $150,000.

ENORMOUS CROPS IN KANSAS.

Value of Corn Produced This Year Breaks All Records.

TOPEKA, Kan. (Special).—The crop bulletin of the Kansas Board of Agriculture for 1899, shows final returns of the State's agricultural products as follows:

The winter wheat yield amounts to 42,815,471 bushels. The yield of corn is 225,183,432 bushels. Excepting that of 1889 (278,888,321 bushels) this is the largest corn crop the State has yet produced, and exceeds in value any preceding crop by $1,134,627. The combined home value of the three grains—wheat, corn and oats—is $80,888,622, or a total increase over the 1898 value of the same crops of $13,384,621.

SEVEN KILLED IN COLLISION.

Accident Near Salida, Col., Caused by Train Failing to Get Signal.

DENVER, Col. (Special).—A rear-end collision occurred between two passenger trains on the Denver and Rio Grande Railroad, in which seven persons were killed outright and several others were severely injured. The accident happened at English Switch, about six miles east of Salida.

The killed are C. E. Osgood, Denver; H. R. Matthews, Denver; Peter Barnes, Denver; George W. Pierce, Denver, Mrs. George R. Porter, Grand Junction; A. H. Johnston, Oberlin, Ohio, and an unknown man.

Mother and Daughter Burned to Death.

Mrs. Benjamin Thomas and her five-year-old daughter were burned to death at Fort Valley, Ga. Mr. Thomas, who lives in the suburbs of the city, had been burning brush all day in his yard, and just after noon he was called away from the house for a few minutes. When he returned he found his wife and child in the flames. The dying mother said that the child went out to play and accidentally fell into the flames. She ran to the rescue of the child and caught fire. They fell into the flames and became exhausted

Save the Nickels.

From saving, comes having. Ask your grocer how you can save 15c by investing 5c. He can tell you just how you can get one large 10c package of "Red Cross" starch, one large 10c package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, with the premiums, two beautiful Shakespeare panels, printed in twelve beautiful colors, or one Twentieth Century Girl Calendar, all for 5c. Ask your grocer for this starch and obtain these beautiful Christmas presents free.

Where Ideas Have Cash Value.

The technical name for a person who makes a business of selling bright ideas is a "ghost," says the New York World. Artists with technical genius but blank minds as to ideas to be carried out, regularly employ "ghosts." Some newspapers have regular "ghosts." A suggestion for a caricature is worth money to them, and they pay well.

There is another market for ideas, and that is among the advertising agencies. People who get up catchy ads for merchants have a corps of bright people who do nothing but make up combinations of pictures and entertaining wording for advertising certain classes of goods.

A quick-witted "ghost" is worth everything to the advertiser. His whole fortune hangs on the success with which he engages the public eye. A young lady with an inventive turn of mind, who does nothing but think bright ideas for an art league, is paid according to the catchiness of the suggestion, from a quarter to $25 per "think."

An Auto Wedding Party.

An electric car profusely decorated with white ribbons, traveling through the streets, was the cause of considerable amusement in London recently. The occupants of the car were guests going to attend the wedding of an employe of the electric tramway corporation, who had chosen the novel conveyance for his bridal coach. A local newspaper characterizes the bridegroom as "eccentric" in consequence. Evidently trolley parties are an unknown pleasure in "the old country."

Kaffir Football Team.

The Orange Free State is opposing England in more fields than one, for hailing from this State there is now in England a Kaffir football team which has won for itself golden opinions from lovers of the sport in England. The team has been invited to visit Germany and Austria when its British tour is completed. It is mostly composed of natives of the Basuto tribe, though two are Hottentots. A game between this team and our Carlisle Indians would be a drawing card.

Attention is called to the very useful articles contained in the premium list of the Continental Tobacco Co.'s advertisement of their Star Plug Tobacco in another column of this paper. It will pay to save the "Star" tin tags and so take advantage of the best list ever issued by the Star Tobacco.

My Mother Had Consumption

"My mother was troubled with consumption for many years. At last she was given up to die. A neighbor told her not to give up but try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. She did so and was speedily cured, and is now in the enjoyment of good health." D. P. Jolly,
Feb. 2, 1899. Avoca, N. Y.

Cures Hard Coughs

No matter how hard your cough is or how long you have had it, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best thing you could possibly take. But it's too risky to wait until you have consumption, for sometimes it's impossible to cure this disease. If you are coughing today, don't wait until tomorrow, but get a bottle of Cherry Pectoral at once and be relieved. It strengthens weak lungs.

Three sizes: 25c., enough for an ordinary cold; 50c., just right for asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness, whooping-cough, hard colds; $1.00, most economical for chronic cases and to keep on hand.

BRITISH MEET DEFEAT.

General Gatacre Sustains a Serious Reverse at Stormberg.

HE MARCHED INTO A BOER TRAP.

General Gatacre Says: "I Was Misled By the Guides"—Tried a Night Attack and Found the Enemy Waiting For Him—British Forced to Retreat Thirteen Miles, Under Fire All the Way.

LONDON (by Cable).—The War Office has received the following dispatch from General Forestier-Walker, at Cape Town:

"Gatacre reports: Deeply regret to inform you that I met with a serious reverse in the attack on Stormberg. I was misled as to the enemy's position by the guides and found impracticable ground."

It is hardly too much to regard General Gatacre's repulse near Stormberg as the most serious defeat British arms have yet sustained in the whole campaign. The official advices received with the report of the disaster show that two men were killed, nine officers and seventeen men were wounded, and nine officers and 596 men are missing.

The most serious aspect of the affair is

BOERS RECEIVING AMMUNITION ON THE FIELD.

the effect it is likely to have on the Dutch in Cape Colony, who have been wavering as to whether to throw their lot with the Boers. Hosts of the northern farmers are now likely to join the rebellion.

MOLTENO, Cape Colony (By Cable).—General Gatacre's movement may be termed a reconnoissance in force. Its object was to ascertain the strength of the position of the Boers, who were strongly intrenched along the Stormberg Range. He left Putter's Kraal shortly after noon, with a fighting force slightly over 4000 men.

Leaving Molteno at 9 o'clock in the evening, he made a memorable night march toward Stormberg over the rocks and veldt. There was no sound except a steady tramp, and there were no distinguishing lights, the bright moon having gone down about 11.30 o'clock.

The column arrived safe within a couple of miles of its destination, the only incidents of the march being an occasional sudden call of "Halt!" under the belief that the Boers were near.

Suddenly a terrific fire opened simultaneously on the British front and right flank. The Royal Irish Rifles, which formed the advance, sought shelter behind a neighboring kopje, and were speedily joined by the remainder of the column. It was soon found, however, that this position also was covered by Boer guns, which were more powerful than had been supposed. The troops, therefore, sought a safer position about half a mile away, two batteries in the meantime engaging the Boers and covering the troops in their withdrawal.

The action now became general at long range, and a detachment of mounted infantry moved northward with a view of getting on the enemy's right flank. Suddenly a strong commando was seen moving from the north, and the Royal Irish Rifles and the Northumberland Regiment were sent out to meet it.

It was soon discovered, however, that the Boers had machine guns well placed, and the British were compelled to face a terrible fire.

Finding it impossible to hold the position in the face of an enemy apparently superior in position, numbers and artillery, the British retired on Molteno, the Boers following up the retirement closely and bringing two big guns to bear on the retiring column.

BRITISH TAKE BOER GUNS.

Two Cannon That Have Shelled Ladysmith Destroyed.

BOER HEAD LAAGER, Ladysmith (By Cable).—The British have stormed and carried the hill at Lombard's Kop, putting a big Creusot gun and one howitzer out of action and capturing a small Maxim.

The British troops made a sortie between 1 and 2 o'clock in the morning. They crawled up a ravine and stormed and carried the hill at Lombard's Kop, which was held by the Boers and on which were placed a Creusot gun and a howitzer. These guns were destroyed with dynamite. The British captured a Maxim gun and then retired.

Major Erasmus and Lieutenant Malan will be tried by court-martial in connection with the loss of the guns.

THE LOSS OF THE NIAGARA.

Lumber-Laden Steamer Sunk in Lake Erie With All Hands.

BUFFALO, N. Y. (Special).—It now is certain that the Canadian steamer Niagara Captain John McGlory, foundered about eight miles east of Long Point, Lake Erie, with all hands, numbering sixteen persons. Tugs sent out from Port Colborne and from Buffalo to search for the missing steamer have returned bringing with them quantities of wreckage picked up near where the steamer was supposed to have gone down.

The wreckage proves beyond a doubt that the Niagara is lost, it consisting of a part of her deck, parts of the cabin, deck beams, other material and a quantity of shingles marked "Parry Sound," from which port the Niagara sailed for Buffalo.

The officers of the Niagara were Captain John McGlory, of Port Colborne, Ont., Mate, Archie McDonald, of Toronto; First Engineer, Thomas Mills, of Toronto; Second Engineer, Duncan McCauley, of Toronto, and twelve members of the crew. The Niagara had a cargo of lumber and shingles.

MANY KILLED IN A MINE.

Gas Causes a Disaster in a Shaft at Carbonado, Wash.

Thirty-two Out of the Seventy-six Men in the Mine Are Dead—Two Remarkable Rescues.

CARBONADO, Wash. (Special).—The greatest mining accident in the history of coal mining of this State occurred when an explosion took place in Shaft No. 7, of the Carbon Hill coal mines, forty miles east of Tacoma. Thirty-two miners lost their lives. The total number of men in the unfortunate shaft was seventy-six, of whom forty-four are alive, having escaped or been rescued.

The victims were among the best class of miners employed in this State. Most of the men were married and lived with their families in snug cottages at Carbonado, which stands on a hill 900 feet above the entrance to the mine workings.

The cause of the disaster is unknown, but it is supposed the miners working between the 300 and 600 foot levels broke into the old mine workings, which were filled with gas. The explosion followed as soon as this outpouring gas came in contact with the first miner's lamp. The theory of Superintendent Davies is that a small pocket of gas was opened, became ignited, and caused the terrific explosion of dust which resulted in all the damage and loss of life.

The explosion occurred just as the men were preparing to leave the shaft at noon. Several hours elapsed before efforts could be made to enter the mine. The surviving relatives at once flocked around the shaft, creating a terrible scene with their loud lamentations.

Two men were rescued at 5 o'clock the next morning, after being entombed in the mine all night. They are Peter Merp, a Frenchman, and Michael Knish, a Pole. After Knish had recovered from the effects of the suffocating black damp, he said:

"I was working on the fourth cross cut when the explosion came. After that I went to sleep, and somebody came and woke me up and took me out of there."

That was the total measure of his period of consciousness. He had lain in the cool depth over eighteen hours, and had not the least conception of the passage of time.

On the other hand, Merp, the Frenchman, had been blindly groping around in the darkness for the most part of the night on his hands and knees, seeking for some avenue of escape.

Governor Rogers will conduct a searching examination as to the cause of the explosion. He telegraphed State Mine Inspector Owens at Spokane to attend the inquest and examine witnesses. The question of insufficient ventilation of the mine in contravention of State law will be made the subject of a thorough inquiry.

The mines are owned by the Carbon Hill Coal Company. They gave work to four hundred men, and had an output of three hundred thousand tons annually. They are situated forty miles from Tacoma on the Cascade Division of the Northern Pacific. The mines are in a deep ravine through which the Carbon River flows. It is a glacial river. The mines are supplied with every appliance for safety. They are largely tunnelled, and the tunnels are so big that locomotives run into them.

FATAL FIRE IN GLOUCESTER.

Two Killed and Many Buildings Destroyed in the Sporting Section.

GLOUCESTER, N. J. (Special).—Two hotels and several other buildings were destroyed by fire here a few days ago. Two persons were burned to death and their bodies were found at daylight in the ruins of the building where they had been asleep.

The fire was the most destructive this city has ever seen. It occurred in the sporting section, not far from the ferry to Philadelphia, and burned over an area of half a block, destroying the Green Tree Hotel, the Clifton House, the handball court building attached to the Green Tree Hotel, the stables belonging to the same hotel, a dwelling house occupied by John Nicholson, and Hargreave's stables.

David Young, an old man, and his wife, Elizabeth, lived in a room over Hargreave's stables. They were caught in the fire and burned to death.

The fire threatened for a time to sweep through the whole section of the city, as most of the buildings about it are of wood. The firemen kept the fire from spreading further than it did only by the hardest kind of work. The loss is estimated at $20,000.

Big Fire in Augusta, Ga.

AUGUSTA, Ga. (Special).—A few days ago Augusta was swept by one of the most disastrous fires that ever visited this city. The damage amounted to $500,000. The Arlington Hotel was destroyed. As soon as the fire was discovered guests of the hotel were awakened and all escaped.

Chief Boulet seeing that the Augusta department was powerless to handle the fire alone telegraphed to Savannah for help.

GENERAL DEL PILAR KILLED.

Seventy Filipinos Fall With Him in a Fight With Major March.

MANILA (By Cable).—General Gregorio del Pilar, commanding Aguinaldo's bodyguard, has been killed by Major Peyton C. March's battalion of the Thirty-third Infantry in a fight eighteen miles northwest of Cervantes.

According to reports which General Young obtained from escaped Spanish prisoners at Vigan several days ago, Major March left the coast, where he was pursuing Aguinaldo, and encountered General Del Pilar on a fortified trail. They fought for four hours, during which seventy Filipinos were killed or wounded. The American lost was one man killed and six wounded.

Del Pilar was one of the leaders of the present and of the anti-Spanish revolution. He was a mere youth, and was reported to have been graduated from a European university. Professor Schurman met him as a member of the first Peace Commission, and rated him as remarkably clever.

General Grant's expedition has visited Orani and several Western towns, meeting small bands. He killed several of the rebels and captured a considerable quantity of munitions of war.

The records of the Treasury of the so-called Filipino Government, together with a quantity of paper money and another Nordenfeldt, have been found at Mangatarem.

Farmer Murdered in Georgia.

F. M. Holliday, a farmer living a few miles from Jefferson, Ga., was murdered a few days ago. He was sixty-five years of age and a bachelor. Robbery was the motive.

SYRUP OF FIGS

ACTS GENTLY ON THE KIDNEYS, LIVER AND BOWELS, CLEANSES THE SYSTEM EFFECTUALLY, DISPELS COLDS, HEADACHES & FEVERS OVERCOMES HABITUAL CONSTIPATION PERMANENTLY. TO GET ITS BENEFICIAL EFFECTS

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DYSPEPSIA,

Sick Headache, Foul Stomach, Biliousness will be avoided, as the food that is eaten contributes its nourishing properties for the support of the natural waste of the body.

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Cures Coughs and Colds
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25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

FREE! A SOLID GOLD WATCH, guaranteed full jewelled. For particulars send 10 cts. and 2 ct. stamp to E. B. OWENS, JR., 172 Pratt St., Baltimore, Md.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

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SAVE YOUR **STAR** TIN TAGS

"Star" tin tags (showing small stars printed on under side of tag), "Horse Shoe," "J. T.," "Good Luck," "Cross Bow," and "Drummond" Natural Leaf Tin Tags are of equal value in securing presents mentioned below, and may be assorted. Every man, woman and child can find something on the list that they would like to have, and can have

FREE!

	TAGS.		TAGS.
1 Match Box	25	23 Clock, 8-day, Calendar, Thermometer, Barometer	500
2 Knife, one blade, good steel	25	24 Gun case, leather, no better made	500
3 Scissors, 4½ inches	25	25 Revolver, automatic, double action, 32 or 38 caliber	600
4 Child's Set, Knife, Fork and Spoon	25	26 Tool Set, not playthings, but real tools	650
5 Salt and Pepper Set, one each, quadruple plate on white metal	50	27 Toilet Set decorated porcelain, very handsome	800
6 French Briar Wood Pipe	25	28 Remington Rifle No. 4, 22 or 32 cal.	800
7 Razor, hollow ground, fine English steel	50	29 Watch, sterling silver, full jeweled	1000
8 Butter Knife, triple plate, best quality	60	30 Dress Suit Case, leather, handsome and durable	1000
9 Sugar Shell, triple plate, best qual.	60	31 Sewing Machine, first class, with all attachments	1500
10 Stamp Box, sterling silver	70	32 Revolver, Colt's, 38-caliber, blued steel	1500
11 Knife, "Keen Kutter," two blades	75	33 Rifle, Colt's, 16-shot, 22-caliber	1500
12 Butcher Knife, "Keen Kutter," 8-in blade	75	34 Guitar (Washburn), rosewood, inlaid	2000
13 Shears, "Keen Kutter," 8-inch	75	35 Mandolin, very handsome	2000
14 Nut Set, Cracker and 6 Picks, silver plated	80	36 Winchester Repeating Shot Gun, 12 gauge	2000
15 Base Ball, "Association," best qual.	100	37 Remington, double-barrel, hammer Shot Gun, 10 or 12 gauge	2000
16 Alarm Clock, nickel	150	38 Bicycle, standard make, ladies or gents	2500
17 Six Genuine Rogers' Teaspoons, best plated goods	150	39 Shot Gun, Remington, double barrel, hammerless	3000
18 Watch, nickel, stem wind and set	200	40 Regina Music Box, 15½ inch Disc	5000
19 Carvers, good steel, buckhorn handles	200		
20 Six Genuine Rogers' Table Spoons, best plated goods	250		
21 Six each, Knives and Forks, buckhorn handles	250		
22 Six each, Genuine Rogers' Knives and Forks, best plated goods	500		

THE ABOVE OFFER EXPIRES NOVEMBER 30TH, 1900.

Special Notice! Plain "Star" Tin Tags (that is, Star tin tags with no small stars printed on under side of tag), are *not good for presents*, but will be paid for in CASH on the basis of twenty cents per hundred, if received by us on or before March 1st, 1900.

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QUAKER CITY REFORMS.

Mayor Ashbridge Starts in to Enforce the Sabbath Observance Laws.

HOW THINGS HAVE CHANGED

Primaries Called Which Will Result in the Passing of David Martin From Control of the Philadelphia City Organization.

(Special Correspondence.)

Philadelphia, Dec. 12.—Having gotten through with entertaining the guests of the National Export exposition the Quaker City authorities are developing symptoms of reform proclivities. Rigid regulations about the enforcement of the Sabbath laws went into effect last Sunday for the first time, and the director of public safety has been for the last week stirring up the police about lack of discipline and the failure to keep the streets free from improper characters, who make a practice of accosting passers by, particularly strangers.

During the progress of the exposition, which, by the way, was a great success, "everything went" in town, and blase New Yorkers found all they could do to keep up with the game. The exposition brought visitors from all parts of the country and many from abroad, and every species of entertainment such as is afforded in continental cities was afforded.

RACY MIDWAY SCENES.

The scenes of the Midway were quite as snappy as anything attempted at the World's fair, and it was not until the closing week that various organizations of church working women awakened to what was going on in their very midst. Resolutions of protest against improper exhibitions then piled in upon the management, but the side-show men had reaped their harvest, and the merry couche-couche wriggled out shekels from the visitors' pockets until the gates were finally closed and the exposition became a thing of the past.

Now comes the retribution.

Philadelphia is being treated to a reform wave.

Pronunciamentos against all things evil are almost daily emanating from the city hall. Mayor Ashbridge and his director of public safety, Mr. English, are keeping the police on the go suppressing things which have been winked at, but which now must be suppressed. Street walkers have been practically driven from the heart of the town, and down among the children of the ghetto, where meat and provision stores were wide open and doing a rushing business all day long every Sunday they are now closed tight as a drum upon the Sabbath. Cigar dealers were at first afraid they would come under the official ban and have to discontinue the sale of the weed and the big Sunday papers, but up to date they have not been disturbed. There is no telling what will happen later on, however, if the crusade for the strict observance of the Sabbath continues.

The mayor has assured the committees of the Law and Order and other societies that he desires to enforce all the laws, and yet he does not wish to deprive the people of privileges which many believe they should enjoy. He has certainly started out with evidence of a determined purpose to rigidly enforce the law.

MAY GO TOO FAR.

Many of the men active in public life fear that if the idea shall get abroad that Philadelphia is to be governed by what are known as the "blue laws" it will hurt the city from a business standpoint. There is an agitation on at present to get the Republican national convention held here next year. A fund of nearly $100,000 has been subscribed for the expenses of the Republican national committee and the entertainment of the delegates, should this city be selected as the meeting place for the convention. Arrangements have been made to transform the Auditorium of the Export exposition into a great convention hall. Should Philadelphia be chosen this will be the first Republican national convention held in this city for 18 years. General Grant was nominated for a second term in the Quaker City. President McKinley has on many occasions shown his appreciation of the cordial receptions he has gotten in this city, and on that account many believe that he may favor Philadelphia. Some of the party leaders, in view of the fact that the Democratic national convention is likely to be held in Kansas City, feel that the Republicans should also take a western city, and for that reason they favor Chicago or Denver. The issue will be settled at a meeting of the national committee which will be held in Washington this week.

There have been few happenings in local politics of importance during the last week outside of the meeting of the Republican city committee, which fixed Jan. 9 as the date for the primary elections, and seated Magistrate Moore in place of John Dunn as the committeeman from the Fourth ward. This is a victory for Israel W. Durham over David Martin. When Martin had Mayor Warwick at his back he ousted Durham's friend from this ward and put in one of his own followers. This was done regardless of the fact that the voters of the ward were with Durham. Now, Martin's power on the wane, the voters took the matter in their own hands and recalled Dunn and elected Moore to his old place.

A QUAY VICTORY.

At the coming primaries delegates will be elected to conventions which will name delegates to the national and state conventions and to local conventions which will nominate candidates for magistrates, councilmen, school directors and constables. Ward committeemen will also be chosen, who will name the new city committeemen. The new city committee will be in the hands of friends of Senator Quay. They have not been in control of the organization in this city for a long time. Martin, when he and Quay parted, formed an anti-Quay combine, with Warwick and Porter.

What is left of this combine has gone over to the insurgents. Its influence in the Republican organization has been lost.

PENROSE'S LABORS SUCCESSFUL.

Senator Penrose was pleased this week to see the results of his efforts to improve the channel of the Delaware river and bay bear fruit.

The report of Lieutenant Colonel G. J. Lydecker, Lieutenant Colonel C. W. Raymond and Major William H. Bixby, corps of engineers, appointed to examine the Delaware river, was sent to congress by the secretary of war.

The amount of money required to obtain this channel of such dimensions as mentioned in the act is $5,810,000, an amount some $6,000 less than the estimate of cost presented in the report published in the document mentioned in the act. There are localities near the shore in the lower river and upper part of the bay where a vast amount of dredged material could be deposited without doing any damage to the channel or hurting the fishing industry.

The board recommended the formation of an island opposite Reedy island by inclosing the area between Baker shoal and Stony Point shoal.

The board is of the opinion that the improvement of the channel should first be made where it will be of the greatest and most immediate benefit to navigation, and it accordingly recommends that the expenditure now authorized for improvement from Christian street, Philadelphia, be applied to the improvement from just above Stony Point to Elsingboro Point and to the construction of a part of the bulkhead required for the formation of the proposed basin for the reception of the dredged material.

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When?

So soon as the disciples began to preach the pledge of Christ's second coming men began to inquire, "When is it to take place?" and, "What are the signs of His coming?" The inquiry still continues. Many have tried to forecast from the prophetic numbers of the Scriptures the date of the event. This has to a large extent been profitless, if not worse. But because the time and circumstances are unknown the fact is made no less sure. The important matter for us is not when or how Jesus will come, but, rather, are we ready for Him? We have work to do to get ourselves and the world ready for Him. The whole of individual life and of society must be raised to the plane of the morally and spiritually pure. The greater part of it has been touched as yet only on the outer borders. Our task is not to speculate on dates and details outside our sphere, but to accomplish the work left us to do.

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Selfishness and Self Love.

Selfishness is a vice; self love is a virtue. Selfishness is the root of all vice; then vice increases selfishness, and selfishness, in turn, leads on to more and greater vice. Selfishness and sin act and react one upon the other.

Self love, on the contrary, is a virtue and the foundation of all virtue, of all religion, of all spirituality.—Christian Standard.

—Mr. J. Sheer, Sedalia, Mo., saved his child's life by One Minute Cough Cure. Doctors had given her up to die with croup. It's an infallible cure for coughs, colds, grippe, pneumonia, bronchitis and throat and lung troubles. Relieves at once. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

The English Prayer Book.

The English Prayer Book is what it is to the English because it grew with that people, and it could ingrain itself in national character because it was in itself in some sense a product of national evolution from farofi Anglo-Saxon times. The history of the Prayer Book reaches far beyond the First Book of Edward VI. The ancient parts of the liturgy are witnesses and, as it were, title deeds of the historic continuity of our catholicity and of English character.—Churchman.

—It takes but a minute to overcome tickling in the throat and to stop a cough by the use of One Minute Cough Cure. This remedy quickly cures all forms of throat and lung troubles. Harmless and pleasant to take. It prevents consumption. A famous specific for grippe and its after effects. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Dec. 17—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—Teach us to pray.—Luke ii, 1-13.

The tenth chapter of Luke closes with the story of Mary and "the one thing needful." The eleventh opens with a kindred subject—Christ teaching His disciples to pray, to know how and what to speak to God about when they addressed Him at His throne of grace. Study—

1. Christ's example in prayer. "As He was praying in a certain place" one of His disciples asked Him to teach them to pray. Where or when Christ was praying we do not know. It may have been in the garden of Gethsemane, where we do know that He resorted for prayer. But He was praying. This much we do know. Christ in prayer! If Christ needed to pray, if Christ needed to seek the Father's help and counsel in the discharge of the duties of His life, in the great crisis of His life, how much we need to pray! In face of His example, who can deny the importance of prayer, the necessity of prayer or carelessly neglect to pray?

2. Christ form and model of prayer. "Teach us to pray," said one of the disciples. The answer was the Lord's Prayer as given in the sermon on the mount, though differing slightly from it. Luke's report contains the preface and five petitions, but is essentially the same as the prayer recorded in Matthew. This prayer has been used both as a form and model of prayer. It has been taught to millions and repeated as a form of prayer, and who shall deny the propriety of its use in this way? Whether Christ intended that it should be used in this way we do not know, but millions can testify to the blessings contained in the use of this prayer as a form of prayer. It is conceded to be a model prayer. It has a preface such as should characterize all our prayers. It contains five petitions, two bearing on the cause of God, which properly come first, and three referring to the wants of man. We are thus taught to pray for the hallowing of God's name, the advancement of His kingdom and for temporal and spiritual blessings for ourselves and others.

3. Christ's encouragement to prayer. Christ does not stop with His form and model of prayer, but goes on to encourage the disciples in prayer by pointing out the willingness of God to answer prayer. The first encouragement comes from the willingness of a friend to give to a friend at midnight, because of his importunity, and the second from the willingness of parents to give good gifts unto their children. "If ye then, being evil, know how to give good gifts unto your children, how much more shall your Heavenly Father give the Holy Spirit to them that ask Him!"

Christ's willingness to teach His disciples a form and model of prayer shows clearly the importance of care in what we say to God in prayer. One great weakness of our praying is lack of careful preparation and thought. We prepare to address men, but how few prepare to address God! Let us learn to pray. Let us study Christ's model prayer and other Scriptural prayers. Let us sit at the feet of Jesus and learn through Him how and what to pray for as we ought.

Bible Readings.—II Chron. vii, 14; Ps. cxxii, 1-12; Math. vi, 6-15; vii, 7-11; Luke xviii, 1-8; xxi, 36; John xiv, 12-14; xv, 16; Acts iii, 1; xiii, 1-3; Rom. xii, 12; Eph. iii, 14-21; Col. i, 9-12; I Thess. v, 17; Jas. v, 16-20.

The Unity of a Religious Life.

The church to be truly catholic should appeal to the whole of man, should glorify and sanctify his whole being and nature. This is an ideal that will never shut out delight in any creature, but it will never be shut in by that delight, for Christian prayer brings life, love and eternal beauty into the social circle, the book, the garden, the field and the home All creation has its due place in this city of God. The Christian life is not duplex—part religious and part secular, a Jekyll and Hyde existence, put on and off with Sunday clothes. To the complete Christian there is nothing secular that ought not to be religious. It is when both fuse in concord that our labors and our joys, our loves and our powers, find their true meaning and consecration. "Our interest in each created thing is meant to be a link in a chain by which we reach God."—Churchman.

Be Yourself.

It takes a great deal of courage simply to be yourself, and yet to be yourself is the line of power. We are all the time thinking that if we act and speak or feel as others do we shall be right, but once in awhile, in a moment of illumination, it comes over us that we are not just like any one else and that we have to act and think and feel according to our own nature. The grace of God is not designed to make all Christians alike. It is designed to liberate and purify the personality, not to adjust it to a mold that some good man has set.—Watchman.

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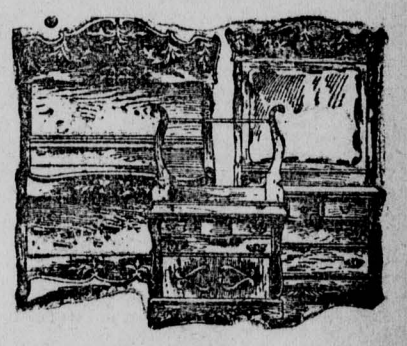

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